NEW SERIES No. 5764

TOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK,

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HONGKONG:-INTEREST ALLOWED.

On fixed deposit :-

For 12 months ...... 5% p.a.

INTERNATIONAL BANKING

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NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF

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THE Corporation transacts every Descrip-

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BANK, LIMITED.

pondents in the East, on the Continent,

INTEREST ALLOWED.

Fixed Deposits 12 months 41% per annum,

Hongkong, 18th November, 1007:

Hongkong, 21st June, 1907.

do. 31% do.
J. L. VAN HOUTEN,

balances.

Hongkong, 8th April, 1908.

W. M. ANDERSON.

Manager.

tion of Banking and Exchange Business,

per Annum on the Dally Balance.

Hongkong, 23rd March, 1908.

TOKIO.

OSAKA

LYONS.

NAGASAKI.

NEW YORK.

HONOLULU,

SHANGHAL

HOMBAY.

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CHEFOO.

DALNY.

ANTUNG.

LIOYANG.

MUKDEN.

TIE-LING:

TAKEO TAKAMICHI,

Manager.

ABOUT MEX \$7,222,222

=ABOUT MEX \$7,222,232

CHANG-CHUN.

TIENTSIN.

晚十初月四年四十三緒光

SATURDAY, MAY 9. 1908.

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LTONGKONG AND SHANGHA BANKING CORPORATION.

£1,500,000 at 2/-=\$15,000,000 

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Hongkong-J. R. M. SMITH MANAGER: Shanghai-W. ADAMS-ORAM. LONDON BANKERS-LONDON-AND COUNTY On Current Account at the rate of a per cent. BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED. Hongkong-Interest Allowed: On Current Account at the rate of 2 per Cent. per Annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS: For 3 months, 22 per Cent. per Annum. For o months, 32 per Cent. per Annum. For 12 months, 4 per Cent. per Annum. J. R. M. SMITH, .

Chief Manager. Hongkong, 23rd April, 1908.

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THE Businessofthe above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, Rules may be obtained on application.
INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 1 PER

CENT. per annum. Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum.

. For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHA BANKING CORPORATION, J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 12th January, 1907. THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA,

AUSTRALIA AND CHINA. INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853. HEAD! OFFICE :- LONDON.

RESERVE LIABILIZIES OF PROPRIE. 

INTEREST ALLOWED on OURRENT ACCOUNT at the Rate of a per cent. per annum on the Daily Balances, On Fixed Deposits for 12 months. 4 per cent.

,... 2g JOHN ARMSTRONG, Manager. Hongkong, 6th January, 1908.

DEUTSCH ASIATISOHE BANK. CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP...Sh. Taels 7,500,000

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Correspondents at Macassar, Bombay, Colombo, Madras, Pondicherry, Calcutta, Bangkok, Saigon, Haiphong, Hanoi, Amoy, Yokohama, Kobe, Melbourne, Sydney, S. Bleichroeder Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft Bank fuer Handel und Industrie Robert Warschauer & Co. Mendelssohn & Co.

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THE Bank buys and sells and receives for LONDON BANKERS: collection Bills of Exchange, issues Messes. N. M. ROTHSCHILD & SONS. THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, letters of credit on its Branches and corres-

Great. Britain, America, and Australia, and transacts banking business of every description. DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENCY. DIRECTION DER DISCONTO GESELLSCHAFT. On Current Accounts 2% per annum on daily

INTEREST allowed on Current Account.
DEPOSITS received on terms which may be learned on application. Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. A. KOEHN,

Hongkong, 4th December, 1907.

Potels.

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Military Band during dinner on Saturday Nights.

A. F. DAVIES, Manager.

## CONNAUGHT HO Hongkong.

SITUATED IN THE MAIN STREET NEAR THE BANKS AND PRINCIPAL OFFICES. STRICTLY EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

Wines and Spirits of the very Best Quality. Bath to Every Room.

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Hot and Cold Water Throughout. Hotel Launch Meets all Steamers. Special Terms for Tourists and Parties or Families. White Hold at the Fox Terms Apply to-

THE MANAGER & AGENT

Mails.

ORIENTAL PENINSULAR

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

REMARKS. STRAMERS

Capt. J. D. Andrews, R.N.R. May. Par age.

16th May, Y See Special Noon S Adve tisement LONDON, &c., via usual Ports Capt. W. Hayward, R.N.R.

LONDON and ANTWERP VIA JAPAN ..... About 20th Freight and Capt. C. T. Denny, R.N.R. COLOMBO, PORT SAID and MARSEILLES .....

> For Further Particulars, apply to: F. J. ABBOTT,

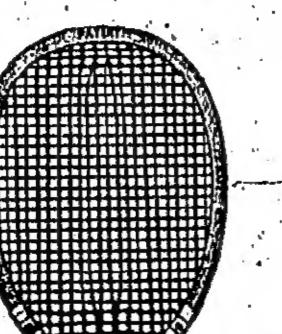
Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, 9th May, 1908. 🕧 🖳

Intimations.

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NEW STOCK OF SLAZENCER'S AND BUSSEY'S TENNIS RACKETS. \$8.00 to \$20.00 each.

> TENNIS BALLS. \$10.00 per dozen.

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WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

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Hongkong, 11th April, 1908.

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MOST POPULAR

Can be had in the following qualities: EXTRA DRY (Gout Americain). BRUT (Cordon Rouge).

Sales in the United States exceed the total of all-other Brands.

Served in all Clubs and First-class Hotels, and obtainable at all Wine Merchants in the Colony, and from Shewan, Tomes & Co., sole agents.

#### KOWLOON HOTEL.

The only First-class Establishment in the Peninsula. Five minutes' walk from the Ferry Wharf. Entrance Chater and Elgin Road. urrounded with Delightful Gardens. Swept off with Sea-breezes.
Single and Double Bedrooms. Superiorly Furnished. Special Terms to families. Excellent Culsine, Every Courtesy Guaranteed. The Hotel Launch meets all steamers. Bar, Billiard Room and Bowling Alleys. Electric Lights and Fans throughout, Wine Collar a speciality. Telegraphic Address : O. E. OWEN, Telephone No. K4.

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Shipping—Steamers

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JOINT SERVICE OF

THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

HONGKONG CANTON LINE.

HONAM" 2,363 Tons, "POWAN" 2,338 Tons, "FATSHAN" 2,260 Tons, KINSHAN " 1,995 Tons, "HEUNGSHAN" 1,998 Tons.

Departures from Hongkong to Canton daily at 8 A.M. (Sunday excepted), 10 P.M. (Saturday excepted). Departures from Canton to Hongkong daily at 8 A.M. and 5.30 P.M. (Sunday excepted).

The S.S. "POWAN" will leave Hongkong every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at P.M. from the Company's Wing, Lok Street Wharf, returning from Canton every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 5 P.M.

These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin Accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "SUI-AN" 1,651 Tons and "SUI-TAI" 1,651 Tons. Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 8 A.M. from the Company's Wing: Lok Street Wharf and at 2 P.M. from the Company's Wharf. On Sundays Special Cheap Excursions as per particulars at foot.

Departures from Macao to Hongkong on week days at 7.30 A.M. and 2 P.M. N.B.-On MONDAY, TUESDAY, and WEDNESDAY, the 11th, 12th and 13th May, there will be no Morning Steamer to Macao or Afternoon Steamer from Macao,

JOINT SERVICE OF

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM," 588 Tons, and "NANNING," 569, Tons.

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. These vessels have Superior Cabin Accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

SUNDAY, 10th May. S.S. "HEUNGSHAN"

will depart from the COMPANY'S WHARF, at 9 A.M. Departure from Macao at 3 P.M. A. Military Band will play selections of Music during the trip. Popular Excursion Rates as usual.

N.B.—The Company also runs a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 A.M. and. from Hongkong at I'P,M. from the Company's Wharf.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the-

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opposite the Hongkong Hotel.

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VICTORIA HOTEL, (TELEGRAMS-VICTORIA-SHAMEEN), SHAMEEN, CANTON,

ON THE BRITISH CONCESSION. H. HAYNES,

MACAO HOTEL,

(TELEGRAMS-FARMER-MACAO). MACAO, CHINA, In the centre of the Praia Grands.

DOTH HOTELS ELECTRICALLY LIGHTED AND UNDER EXPERIENCED EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

EVERY COMFORT AND CONVENIENCE FOR RESIDENTS AND TOURISTS.

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# HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN.

PLUNKET'S GAP, the PEAK, near the TEAM TERMINUS Tel. 56.

For Terms, &c., apply to the

MANAGER

KAMAKURA, JAPAN.

completely re-built, situated on the seashore within casy distance of Yokehama and Tokyo, will be opened during April, under European management.

Charges moderate.

Special terms for families;

Henpkong, and tale room

Hongkong, 14th April

# NORDDEUTSCHER

BREMEN.

### IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP and HAMBURG .....

"PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH"] WEDNESDAY, Noon, 20th May. Capt. E. Malchow ....... SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE ] "PRINZ HEINRICH " ...... About WEDNESDAY,

MANILA, NEWGUINEA, BRIS-

Hongkong, 7th May, 1908,

PRINZ SIGISMUND "........ THURSDAY, 

Capt. D. Lenz ......

KUDAT and SANDAKAN.....

BORNEO " ..... Middle of May. Capt. F. Sembill ......

· TO SAIL

For further Particulars, apply to

and YOKOHAMA ...... Capt. P. Grosch

## NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD

MELCHERS & CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG & CHINA.

# MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

#### FRENCH MAIL LINES.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO and FROM EUROPE via SUEZ CANAL: TO and FROM JAPAN via SHANGHAI.

STRAMERS . CAPTAINS TO SAIL ON. SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA ... ERNEST SIMONS ... Girard ...... 11th May, afternoon. MARSEILLES, VIA PORTS ......AUSTRALIEN........ Yerron .......... 12th May, 1 P.M. SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHA WA... TONKIN ......................... Charbonnel... 25th May, afternoon, 

Transhipment on the Co.'s Steamers at S ngapore for Batavia; at Colombo for Calculta, Bombay and Australia; at Port Said for the Levent, Constantinople and Black Sea. Through Tickets to London via Paris from £27.10 up to £71,10. 20 hours' railway from Marseilles to London.

Interpreters meet passengers at their arrival in Marseilles:

For further particulars, apply to

NALIN,

ACTING AGENT

Hongkong, 8th May, 1908.

QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

#### CHARGEURS REUNIS.

FRENCH STEAMSHIP CO.—HEAD OFFICE: PARIS.

ALL ROUND THE WORLD LINE.

Outward: ANTWERP, DUNKIRK, LA-PALLICE, MARSEILLES, GENOA, NAPLES, COLOMBO, VIA SUEZ, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, CHIN-WANTAO (Peking, Tientsin), KOBE, YOKOHAMA.

GENOA TO HONGKONG IN 30 DAYS.

Unique opportunity to make a tour in North-China, and Japan with the Greatest Speed, Sa cty and Comfort. Transpaoifio: VICTORIA (B.C.), VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, SAN FRANCISCO. Connecting with the Canadian Pacific Railway.

PASSENGERS to OVERLAND and EUROPE, via VANCOUVER,

YOKOHAMA—VANCOUVER......13 DAYS.
LONDON and PARIS ...26

Homeward: MEXICO, RIVER PLATE, BRAZIL, LA PALLICE, LIVERPOOL VIA MAGELLAN STRAITS.

Proposed Seilings: AMIRAL MAGOM ...... 4th June.

CEYLAN ...... 26th Nov. \* AMIRAL EXELMANS .. 25th July. OUESSANT ......27th Aug. No passengers. \* Intermediate class and rates of passage...

New Twin Screw 16,000 T. displac., 1st class accommodation, splendidly equipped with single berth cabins. All round the world ticket by these boats, For further Particulars, apply to

Hongkong, 8th May, 1908.

NALIN, FRENCH MAIL OFFICE.

#### BRITISH STEAMSHIP COMPANIES.

"LINTAN" and "SAN-UI".

SAIL PROM HONGKONG. TWICE A WEEK AND COMPLETE THE ROUND TRIP IN 4 DAYS. These steamers have Excellent Saloon Accommodation, and are Lighted Throughout by Electricity.

THE CLIMATE ON THE WEST RIVER DURING THE WINTER MONTHS IS VERY FINE AND EXHILIRATING.

For further information apply to-

Richgrong, sith March, 1908.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS

WEST RIVER BRITISH S.S. COMPANIES.

intimation.

# THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., Lm.

No. 1 DOCK.

Length inside 514 ft. Width of

entrance, jtop 95 ft.; bottom 75 ft. Water on blocks, 27.5 ft. Time to pump out, 4 hours.

No. 2 DOCK.

Length inside, 875 ft. Width of entrance, top 60.5 ft. bottom 45.8 ft. Water on blocks, 26.5 ft. Time to pump out, 2 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour, and the attention of Captains and Engineers-is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyds' surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Towboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 35 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge 5 P.M., 21st May. | Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

> Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

> The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world,

Telephone: Nos. 876, 506, or 681.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. B. C. 4th and 5th Edt. A. 1, and Watkins. Liebers, Bootts,

Yokohama, May 23rd, 1905.

## Shipping—Steamers.

CHINA-JAP. REGULAR - THREE-WEEKLY SERVICE DETWI EN JAVA, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

Steamer.	From	Expected on or about	On or about		
IJIPANAS	SINGAPORE	First half	SHANGHAI	First half	
TIIKINI	JAVA	May First half	JAPA 3	May First half May	
TJIMAHL	AMOY "	May First half May	JAVA	First half	
TJILATJAP	JAVA	Second half	SHANGHAI	Second half May	
TJIPANAS	AMOV	Second bail May	JAVA	Second half	
rjiliwong.	JAPAN	Second half May	JAVA	S-cond half May	
TJIBODAS	JAVA	First half	JAPAN	First half	

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have Accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take Cargo to all Netherland India Ports on through Bills of Lading.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to

IAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Telephone No. 375,

YORK BUILDINGS, 1st floor, Hongkong, 7th May, 1908.

## MESSAGERIES CANTONAISES.

FRENCH LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN HONGKONG, CANTON AND KOUANG-SI.

> S.S. "PAUL BEAU," 1,900 tons, 14 knots. B.S. "CHARLES HARDOUIN," 1,000 fons, 14 knots.

The speediest, most luxuriously appointed and punctual steamers on the line. Departure from Hongkong at 10 P.N. (Saturdays excepted). Departure from Canton at 5.15 P.M. (Sundays excepted).

These superb steamers carrying the French Mail are fitted throughout with Ricctric Light and Fans and were specially built for this trade. Excellent cusine.

The Company's Own Wharf near Wing Lok Street. Canton Agents :- Messis. B. Pasquet & Co.

For further particulars, please apply to-

BARRETTO & CO.,

Hongkong, 28th March, 1908,

Untimation.

# IMPERIAL BREWING COMPANY,

For samples and prices please apply to

BARRETTO & CO.,

General Agents.

Hongkong, sand October, 1907.

THR NEW LEADER.

PERSONAL STUDY

The first time when I saw and heard Mr Asquith was more than twenty years ago, when he was engaged in what now appuars the curious occupation of appearing for Mr. Jesse Collings in an election petition at Ipswich. Mr. Asquith was Junior in the case to the late Mr. Waddy-and it may be added that, in spite of the exertions of these two learned gentlemen, Mr. Collings fell-a-victim to the indiscretions of others, and was unscated without a stain on his character. In the election which followed one of the Liberal candidates was the late Lord avey, then Sir Horace Davey, Solicitor-General. That learned man was looking for a seat -as was often the case with him-and it was not surprising that Mr. Asquith, an ambitious young barrister, should come down to speak ob behalf of one of the Law Cfficers.

TWENTY YEARS AFTER.

He came and he spoke-and, just as his forensic eloquence in the petition case had fajled to save Jesse, so his platform eloquence failed to induce the free and independent electors to accept Sir Horace, But these things took place in the very earliest years of his public career, when he was quite unknown. am really ashamed to relate the incident, but it happened that during that contest Mr. Asquith and I were to speak at the same meeting, and, hideously comic though it may appear to-day, it is the fact that I was put up before him, and he had to be content with a few minutes at the end! I wonder what would happen now if we were brought into platform competition- or, rather, I do not wonder, know all too well-for he is Prime Minister and I am-what I am?

It has been my lot to watch the right hon. gentleman at close quarters during most of the years that have followed since the occasion of the Ipswich speeches. I have no intention of writing a biographical sketch or tabulating the incidents in his career, but will rather jot down a few of the results of this study of a character. and first of all, let me say with regard to the most common of all the criticisms levelled at him-his alleged coldness or frigidity of disposition-1 am by no means sure that this is a correct view of his character." It is made by the same son of people as those who used to say that Thackeray was a bitter cynic. It is the esult of a superficial glance at the man, and there is much to excuse such a conclusion being arrived at by those who are content with exploring only the surface. AN ABRUPT CONCLUSION.

The fact is Mr. Asquith does not suffer lools gladly-and no man can go far in politics without being confronted by men of that undesirable type. He hay, or seems to have, an intellectual contempt for many of his opponents, and I am far from saying that he is wrong. "O course, his attitude to a really able opponent very different, but some of his most noisy opconents are not able at all. Let me give an example of his method. Quite recently a member asked if he was to draw certain conclusions from an answer which the right hon, gentleman had given. " Draw what conclusions you like," remarked Mr. Asquith, not troubling even to move his head from the back of the Treasury Bench. Such a retort might in some circumstances have been merely rude-but everything depends on the circumstances. The question had been put by Mr. Stanley Wilson. in a hectoring and bullying tone, and it had been put not to obtain information, but in the

the occasion. Next to his alleged frigidity the quality generally mentioned in connection with Mr. Asquith's mental outfit is his brilliance, and here the critics have more reason for what they attribute to him. For Mr. Asquith's career has been marked by brilliance all through as a school-boy, as an ornament of Balliol, and as a statesman. Some think that brilliant men are those who are content to trust to their mental endowments and gifts, leaving hard work and plodding to others. This is not only not cor-rect in regard to Mr. Asquith, but is the very reverse of the truth. He is a veritable monster for work. During the last few weeks, when he has had to bear an exceptional burden of responsibility, and has been confronted by almost innumerable duties, he has astonished even his colleagues who thought they knew him thoroughly, by his power of concentrated and continuous work. Nor is there anything slip-shod in his methods. He is quick, thorough, and accurate, and is never flustered or excited, but pegs away like a tireless intel-

lectual machine. HEAD AND HEART. Probably he was the only man in the kingdom who could have done what he did when Mr. Chamberlain started out on his career as "missionary of Empire," as he described himself. Mr. Asquith followed him round the country, subjecting to pitiless cross-examination his thetorical allusions to Empire and his curious assortment of figures, used not in their arithmetical sense, but as illustrations. Mr. Asquith recognised that this was in the end a great business problem -and though his training had been at the Bar, while his opponent had been trained in large commercial undertakings, Mr. Asquith heat the man of business at his own game. It is impossible to overestimate the value of the services which he then rendered to the country.

Moreover, during the last couple of years he has proved not only a most, able but also a perfectly loyal lieutenant to Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman. And of late he has enormously increased his grip on the House of Commons. Men have come to see that the supposed coldness of disposition is part of a Parliamentary legend. He is not given to making emotional displays in public, and he could not play to the gallery if he would. But those who have been brought into contact with him in private consultation all agree that be is by no means lacking in depth of feeling. No one has ever doubted the strength of his brain—and those who know say that his heart is in the right place. His recent tribute to the Duke of Devenshire, and above all, the few words he spoke, and spoke with evident difficulty, yesterday about his old, honoured, and beloved chief, have shown men that Mr. Asquith can be touched task before him in taking the place of Sir Henry Campball Bannerman but he brings to that task gifts and qualities which are vot only not ordinary but are conspicuous and exceptional. S.L.H. in London Morning London.

## Aublic Companies

CHINESE ENGINEERING & MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of One Shilling and Six Pence per Shate, line of tax for account of year ending 29th February, 908, has been declared by the Directors of the above Company. Coupon No. 10 is pay-able on 1st May at the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, and the Russo Chinese Bank at Tientsin and Shaughai. SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1908.

HONGKONG CLUB.

NOTICE

EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the Club will be held in the CLUs House on "THURSDAY, the 14th May, 1908, at 5.15 P.M. for the purpose set forth in the notice posted in the Hall of the Club.

> By Order. JAMES C. AIK.

Acting Secretary. Hongkong, 29th April, 1908.

HONGKONG CLUB.

NOTICE.

A N EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the Club will be held in the CLUB HOUSE on P.M. for the purpose set forth in the notice posted in the Hall of the Club.

By Order. JAMES CRAIK,

Acting Secretary. Hongkong, 20th April, 1908.

Notices of Firms

NOTICE.

N and after the . 8th instant, the NEDER-LANDSCHE HANDEL-MAATS-CHAPPI] (Netherlands Trading Society) will conduct its business at No. 5, QUEEN'S RUAD CENTRAL (in the offices now occupied by the National Bank of China, Ld.). --- J.- L.-YAN HOUTEN,

Nederlandsche Handel-Maatschappij. Hongkong, 6th May, 1908.

NOTICE:

R. P. NALIN has been appointed ACTING AGENT for Messagories Maritimes and Chargeurs Reunis during my absence from the Colony.

Hongkong, 8th May, 1908.

INTERNATIONAL SLEEPING CAR

EXPRESS TRAINS Co.

: (THE

GREAT TRANS-SIBERIAN ROUTE

TO EUROPE.)

hope of making a hit. The answer was, both in substance and in style, admirably suited to LIAVING been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, we shall be pleased to give any information as to rates of passage, &c., in connection with above.

· SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.

Hongkong, 31st luly, 1007.

**Untimations** 

THE THE LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LD.

(CAPITAL PAIDJUP ......\$1,250,000)

Loans on Morigage of House Property, &c. Goods received on Storage. - . Advances made on Merchandise. Loans made on the Provident System.

(Rates and Particulars on application). THE OFFICE OF TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF WILLS. ATTORNEY, &c., Undertaken and Executed.

SHE WAN, TOMES & Co., General Managers. Hongkong, 19th March, 1908

A BROKEN-DOWN SYSTEM. This is a condition (or disease) to which doctors give many names, but which low of them really understand, It is simply weakness—a break-down, as it were, of the vital forces that systain the system. No matter what may be its pauser (for they are almost numberless), its symptoms are much the same; the more prominent being sleeplessness, sense of prestration or weariness, depression of spirits and want of energy for all the ordinary affairs of life. Now, what alone is absolutely easential in all such cases is increased vitality—vigour— VITAL STRENGTH & ENERGY to throw off these morbid feelings, and experience proves that as night encounts the day this may be more certainly accured by a course of

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY

than by any other known combination. So aur 1970 as it is taken in accordance with the printed & directions accompanying it, will the shattered health be restored. THE EXPIRING LAMP OF LIFE
LIGHTED UP AFRESH,
and a new existence imparted it place of what
had so lately sounced worn-out, "used up," and
valualess. This wonderful medicament is purely
regetable and importuna, is agreeable to the taste
—suitable for all constitutions and conditions, in
either sex; and it is difficult to imagine a case of
disease or deconventent, whose main features are disease or derangoment, whose main features are those of debility, that will not be ercedily and permanently benefited by this never-failing recuperative essence, which is destined to cast into oblivious everything that had preceded it for this wide-spread and numerous class of human all ments.

THERAPION is sold by Chemiete throughout the world; in you in England 1/2 per packet. Purchasers should see that the world. THERAPPORT hopears on Hiritish Government Stamp (in white letters on a red preced) affaired to appropriate by order of lifts Majority affaire Commissioners, and without which is to a forgette.

Bold by all Chemists

#### Untimation.

# 221111. Powell,

ALEXANDRA

BUILDINGS.

# BATHING COSTUMES.

Combinations with Skirt.

NAVY & RED TWILL. \$4.50 to \$5.50.

# BATHING COSTUMES.

NAVY SERGE trimmed white, \$4.75 to \$11.00.

# BATHING COSTUMES.

WM. POWELL, LTD.

28, Queen's Road, HONGKONG.

Houghous, oth May, 1908;

#### Auction.

PUBLIC AUCTION. THE Undersigned bavereceived instructions to Sell by PUBLIC AUCTION FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,

the 15th May, 1908, at 5 P.M., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vœux Road Central, corner of Ice House Street, A Fine and Valuable Collection of

POSTAGE STAMPS in lots to suit purchasers. (Particulars from Catalogue). TERMS :- / s usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers. Hongkong, 8th May, 1008 ..

#### To Let.

TO LET.

HOUSE in KNUTSFORD TERRACI Kowloon. No. 3, CANTON VILLAS.

Apply to-THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST MENT & AGENCY CO., LD. Hongkong, 1st April, 1908.

TO LET.

CHAMBERS in No. 7, WYNDHAM STREET, late Hotel Baltimore, rent First Floor of No. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD,

Central, containing 6 Rooms and Servants Quarter. ONE ROOM with Verandah and a SMALL ROOM on the Second Floor of No. 8 Das VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL, above our office,

suitable for Business Premises or Dwelling. Apply to-DAVID SASSOON & Co., Lp. Hangkong, 6th April, 1908

TO LET.

ONE FOUR-ROOMED HOUSE PRAYA EAST, near East Point. Apply to-

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LD. Hongkong, 21st March, 1908.

TO LET.

FFICES and ROOMS on the 1st and 2nd Floors of No. 14. Des. Vocux Road Central (formerly occupied by Messrs. Shewan,

Apply te-THE COMPRADORE DEPARTMENT Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., Connaught Road Central. Hongkong, 24th February, 1908.

TO LKT

LT ATHERLEIGH! CONDUIT ROAD.

A HOUSE in RIPON TERRACE. OFFICES in YORK BUILDING. GODOWNS in PRAYA EAST, BLUE BUILDINGS, and No. 16B, DES VŒUX ROAD pext to the Hongkong Hotel.

FLATS IN MORETON TERRACE. OFFICES on TOF FLOOR, No. 1, CON-NAUGHT ROAD, facing the Cricket

No. 10, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST MENT & AGENCY (O., LD. Genovenne 9th May, 1908.

LIOUSES in Austin Avenue, Kowloon facing harbour, cheap rental.

A. RAYMOND, C/o S. J. David & Co. Hongkong, 7th May., 1908.

TO LET.

ODOWN No. SA, DUDDELL. STREET.

Apply to-

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST MENT & AGENCY O, LD. Hongkoug, 8th May, 1908

TO LET.

A ROOMED HOUSES in GAP ROAD BEAT the Race Course within easy access to the Lower Level Tramway. Rent very moderate. FLATS for Europeans in WILD DELL BUILDINGS, No. 147, Wanchai Road. Apply to-

PERCY SMITH & SETH. Hongkong, 16th December, 1907.

TO LET.

OS. 4 and 8, LEIGHTON HILL ROAD.

HONGKONG AND KOWLOON LAND AND LOAN CO., LD., No. 8, Queen's Road West... Hongkong, 30th March, 1008.

#### Mentistry.

Dr. M. H. CHAUN THE LATEST METHOD,

AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY 33, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A. Hampleony, with Anell, 100"

LATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY. STUDIO AT NO. 14, D'AQUILLE STREET. REASOMABLE FEES. Consulta lon Free.

Tronghony with Jems, 1906.

A MILLION AIRE'S YACHT. LAUNCH OF THE "IOLANDA."

London, April 4-Hard upon the announcement that many of the big steam yachts of the rich men of New York are up for sale has followed the launching in Scotland of Commodore Morton I

Plant's palatial pleasure craft, the Jolanda. Excelled in size only by-James Gordon Bennett's steam yacht, which visited Hongkong last month, in respect of the luxury and costliness of her fittings and fixings, the lolanda surpasses that famous vessel. When she goes into commission a few months hence she wi undoubtedly be the finest pleasure craft affoat. She is bigger and more sumptuous than the Alexandra, the steam yacht just completed for Edward VII.

The principal dimensions of the Iolamia are: ength over all 305 feet, beam 37 feet 5 inches and depth 23 feet. She is about 2,000 tons yacht measurement and was designed by Cox and King of London, under whose supervision the yachts belonging to most of the crowned heads, of Europe have been built. Her twin screw machinery is of the triple expansion type of 3,000 to 4,000 horse power.

Everything possible is provided to render the new yacht thoroughly up-to-date, including motor and steam launches, quick-firing guns, an elaborate system of electric lighting, which is the largest ever installed in a private yacht. Her designers have made arrangements for use of wireless telegraphy and a submarine signalling system is also installed.

The accommodation for owner and guests comprises drawing and dining rooms, library, smoking rooms and other saloons, with owner's staterooms, etc., superbly fi ted throughout, the general idea of style being Queen Anne and early Georgian.

GHOSI HUNTING.

A NEW PROFESSION. London, April 4.

A Society has been formed here for the extermination of ghosts. It offers to lay ghosts to rest fur a fee. No matter how persistent, how terrilying a midnight visitor may be, the members of the organization stand ready to lay in wait for him, or her, or i', and knock his, or her, or its head off with a stout oaken stick."

The scheme is the idea of Charles Dove, formerly a commercial traveller, but at present the proprietor of a diminutive resort for refreshments in one of the poorer districts of London. It seems that this establishment, hardly big enough for a good-sized man to turn around in, is the meeting-place of a club of English athletes. That is, the members of the club called themselves athletes, but their energies never took them beyond a perusal and discussion of the latest sporting news in the morning and evening papers.

When Dove mentioned his plan to the athletes they took to it like ducks to water. Advertisements were sent to the London papers, carrying the good news that any place. could be rid of its spectral figures by the mere payment of a substantial fee. The "Death on Ghosts" brigade declare that they will use no firearms, but will preceed to their work armed only with handy oak sticks. The society has received scores of applications for assistance. Although all the ghost warriors profess disbelief in ghosts it has been decided wisealways to send two hunters to lay away a disturbing spook.

FACIS FROM A SCIENTIST'S NOTE BOOK.

Some of the great Atlantic liners employ 150 firemen.

All German soldiers must learn to swim Some of them are so expert that, with their clothing on their heads and carrying guns and ammunition, they can swim streams several hundred yards wide.

Hants with white blossoms have a larger proportion of fragrant species than any others; next comes red, then yellow and blue. Many of the flowers of spring are white and highly fragrant; those of autumn and winter beingdarker, with less perlume.

A Paris journalist has founded a babies' club. It is a spacious and pleasant building, with a garden and a club house where games of all kinds are provided. There is a Punch and judy show, and a cafe, where sweets, cakes, tea, milk and various kinds of lemonade are sold to members and their parents, while there

are also innumerable toy shops and a theatre. There are reckoned to be at least 800,000,000 cocoanut trees in existence in full bearing. The oldest known English picture is one of

Chaucer, painted on panel in the year 1380. There are never fewel than 40,000 tramps in England. Hard times double that number. Burning orange peel has the faculty of dis-

sipating the odour of tobacco that smoke in a

[126] oldest, in extreme cases reaching 300 years. The falcen has been known to live 162 years. The first place of worship in Western Australia was unique in two respects—the

materials of which it was built and also the several purposes to which it was devoted. This remarkable building was made at Perth by sofdiers shoully after their first arrival in 1829, and was composed almost entirely of bulrushes. In addition to its use on Sundays for divine worship, it occasionally served as an amajour theatre in the week and during the whole time as a barracks. .

The greatest heat is never found on the equator but some ten degrees to the north, while more severe cold has been registered in Northern Siberia than has been found near the

The value of all kinds of fish landed in Eng. land and Wales in one year is over \$35,000,000, and the number of man and boys employed,

0401 40,000. Red glass hasten yegetation, while blue [6. glass suppresses it. Sensitire plants, like the

mimosa, grow fifteen times higher under red

glass than under blue. Trained falcons to carry dispatches in the time of war have been tested in the Russian army. Their speed is four times as rapid as that of carrier pigeons/

Zinc coffins are largely used in Vienna, bu the more expensive ones are made of copper and cost as much as \$2,500, while a bronze and copper collin recently made for a Russian

archduke cost over \$5,000. Metals get tired as well as living beings, scientist declares. Telegraph wires are bette conductors on Monday than Saturday on ac count of their Sunday rest, and a rest of three weeks adds to per cent: to the conductivity The grandest train in the world is the Ka

ser's. It cost \$1,000,000 and took three years to build. In the twelve sumptuous salpons are two purtery coaches, a gymnasium, a music room, and a drawing room furnished with oil paintings and statuary. The freasure room, with its two safes, is burglar-propfing.

Picture books for the benefit of travellers at kept in the Paris police stations. It frequently occurs that foreigners lose things which they are unable to describe because of their unf miliarity with the French language." The picture books contain representations of various articles, and the inquirer has only to turn the leaved and point out the illustrations which resemble the property he has lost. "

The most remarkable burglar-proof safe in the world has just been placed in a bank at Newberg island." At night the safe is low by cables into an impregnable metallic lined subvault of masonty and concrete. After reaching the bottom is fastened down by massive steel lugs, operated by a triple-time lock. Until these lugs are released automatically at a desired time, no-human agency can raise the safe, and to break in through a mass of stone and concrete which measures ten feet by ten feet by sixteen feet with dynamite would wreck the building without making the safe available.

Rabbits, says a naturalist, have white tails so that the young may be able to distinguish their Mother in case of pursuit. The colour of a rabbit is so like that of the ground that this would otherwise be difficult, if not impossible.

#### Intimations.

MUSIC LESSON.

ESSONS in Violin, Mandoline and Guitas at pupil's residence. Evening engagements for Dances and

E. J. LOPES. Clo Hongkong Telegraph Office. Hongkone 9th March, 1908

MASSAGE JAPANESE "

F. KAWASAKI.

of KOBE MASSAGE. CRADUATE SCHOOL,

No. 36c, PRAYA EAST, WANCHAI, HONGKONG, .

Telephone 564.

EFFECTIVE TREATMENT

BERI-BERI AND RHEUMATISM.

Attendance at Patients' Residence. Hongkong, and May, 1908, ....

# LESS.

STOCK OF

ACCESSORIES

at 50 % less than usual prices for one week only. to clear our old stock Among the birds the swan lives to be the and make room for our new shops at Nos. 33 &

> Begin from TUESDAY, the 3rd MARCH.

Remember we will Remove to our Shops on the 7th inst.

DRAGON CYCLE DEPOT.

33 & 35 DES VOUX ROAD CENTRAL Hongkong Ath May, 1908.

#### Intimations.

DONE BY TRYING.

Nobody can tell what he can do till he tries. When a thing ought to be done the modern spirit moves us to keep working away at it until it is done. In the face of this idea the "impresible" vanishes. Where there's a will, there's a way. " If we could but rob cod liver oil of its sickening taste and smell and then combine it with two or three other ingredients we should possess the best remedy in the world for certain diseases that are now practically incurable." So said a famous English physician twenty-five years ago. "But it will never be done," he added. "You can no more turn" cod liver oil into a pleasant palatable medicine, than you can turn the Codfish itself into a Bird of Paradisc." Yet he lived to admit that in

WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION

s palatable as honey and contains all the

nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod

Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers,

the "impossible" had been 'accomplished.

combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites, Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. This remedy is freed from the bad peculiarities Dr. Frothingham so detested, and it is precisely the splendid medicine he wished for. Use it freely and confidently for Anemia, Hysteria, Wasting Complaints, Blood Impurities, Asthma, and Throat and Lung Troubles, Dr. W. H. B. Aikins, F. R. C. P., London,-M. D. C. M., Victoria University,-M. B. Toronto University,-Consulting Physician to Home for Incurables, Physician to Toront General Hospital, says: "I am much pleased to state that the results from using Wampole's Preparation of Cod Liver Oil have been uniformly "satisfactory; it appealed to me as being prepared according to correct scientific principles." It increases the appetite and influences the digestion of food; it is delicious to take, will not disappoint you and is effective from the first dose. "It represents the dawn of progress." At chemists everywhere.

CHINA AND JAPAN TELEPHONE AND ELECTRIC CO. LD.

LADY OPERATOR is required for A Kowloon' Exchange. Must reside in Kowloon and be able to speak English and

Apply personally at the Company's Hong kong Office in Duddell Street, between the hours of to and II A.M. Hongkong, 8th May, 1908.

WANTED:

PORTUGUESE CLERK with a good knowledge of Bookkeeping and Accounts for a British firm in Taipeh, Formosa. Apply to A.I. stating salary required and previous experience.

- Hongkong, 8th May, 1908.

"OLIVER" TYPEWRITER: No 10224 WILL the owner of this Machine kindly

"VERTEX," Clo Hongkong Telegraph. Hongkong, 7th May, 1908.

# A. CHAZALON & CO.

6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. FRESH supply of French and English

preserves just to hand :-TRUFFLED SAUSAGE, BREAKFAST BACON,

- CALF'S HEAD & HAM, PEAS & HAM, PORC, MUTTON& VEALCUTLETS,

> CHICKEN & HAM, VEAL & GAME PATES, MUTTON & CHICKEN CURRY ASSORTED SOUPS,

FRENCH JAM & FRUITS IN SYRUP, &c. Hongkong, 8th May, 1908

COLD STORAGE.

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LTD, have now 40,000 Cubic feet of COLD STORAGE available at EAST POINT, Stores will be Open at 10 A.M. and 4 P.M. daily, Sunday excepted, to receive and deliver perishable goods.

WM. PARLANE, Manager, unnukeng, 17nd leng, 10nt.

PABST BREWING COMPANY, MILWAUKEE.

FRESH SUPPLIES ALWAYS KEPT IN STOCK SIEMSSEN & Co., Agents for

"LEE YEE HAIR DRESSING SALOON.

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA.

Hongkong, 29th July, 1907.

HAS ALWAYS ON HAND OIGARS, CIGARETTES

> TOILET REQUISITES FOR SALE. 12, D'AGUILAR STREET, HOMOKOWO!

Hontkont, and Leptember, 1907.

## Consignees.

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS. NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "BENARTY." FROM ANTWERP, LONDON AND STRAITS

ONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 12th inst. will be All Claims against the Steamer must be pre-

sented to the Undersigned on or before the 20th in the or they will not be recognized. All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they, will be examined on the tath inst. at II A.M. No Fire Insurance has been effected.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Hongkong, 5th May, 1908.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN. IMPERIAL GERMAN, MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Go-down Company, Limited, Kowloon, whence

delivery may be obtained. Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before TUESDAY, the 5th of May, at Noon.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods' remaining undelivered after the 12th of May, will be subject to rent. All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be

examined on the 12th of May, at 9.30 A.M. All claims must reach us before the 16th of May, 1008, or they will not be recognized.
'No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, MELCHERS & Co,

Hongkong, 6th May, 1908.

"INDRA", LINE, LIMITED. NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. FROM NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship "INDRASAMHA" having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's hazardous and/or extra-hazardous

Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the goods are

Goods not cleared by the 13th inst., at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in

any case whatever. All damaged packages must be left in the Godowns, and a certificate of the damage obtained from the Godown Company within ten days after the vessel's arrival here, after

which no claims will be recognised. Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before Noon, TO-DAY.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,

Hongkong, 7th May, 1908.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTA, PORT SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the

Goods are landed. Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before Goods not cleared by the 14th instant, at

P.M., will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever. Damaged Packages must be left in the

Godowns for examination by the Consigner's and the Company's representative at an ap-All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date

they cannot be recognised.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns. F. J. ABBOTT, Acting Superintendent. Hongkong, 8th May, 1008

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer "CANDIA,"

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTA, PORT SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS. Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before

Goods not cleared by the 12th inst., at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consigner's and the Company's representative at kn days of the steamer's arrival here after which

date they cannot be recognised.

No claims will be admitted after the goods bayo left the Godowns. T. J. ABBOTT, Acting Superintendent

Houghour, Oth May, 1906

LIMITED.

BSTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

# WATSON'S

VERY OLD LIQUEUR

#### SCOTCH

## WHISKY

A Blend of the Finest Pure Malt Whiskies distilled in Scotland

GENUINE AGE

FINE MELLOW FLAVOUR.

\$16.50 Per Case

Watson's

## SHERRY

SUPERIOR PALE DRY.

Per Dozen ......\$19.50

A VERY FINE WINE, POPULAR THROUGHOUT THE FAR EAS'

A. S. WATSON & CO.

LIMITED,

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 7th April; 1908.

On May 3, 1908, at Shanghai, to Mr. Mrs. F. X. SAVARD-REMEDIOS, a son.

The Mongkang Welegraph

HONGKONG, SATURDAY; MAY 9, 1908.

#### JAPANESH HINANCES.

The financial situation in Japan is any thing but reassuring. From the Chronicle, of Kobe, we learn that the estimated deficit in the Government revenue for the present year is to be made good by Y350,000,000 saved by the postponement of projected undertakings, a surplus from the preceding years amounting to Y40,000,000, and the increase of taxation estimated to yield revenue of Y4,900,000. In the present financial conditions, it is considered hopeless to issue bonds as proposed (a large portion of the "surplus" is represented by unissued bonds), and the excess of imports over exports is expected to continue longer so that if the financial conditions remain/as at present, it is leared that the basis of the Government finance will be seriously disturbed. In view of this, Mr. Matsuda, Minister of Fipance, having consulted with Mr. Hara. Home Minister, and Marquis Saionji, Premier, has decided to further postpone projected Government undertakings. The appro. Macao. The Military Band on board should priation of the War Office-Y32,000,000to be raised by means of bonds, and the expenditure of the Communications Department-Y40,000,000-also to be raised bonds, are the principal items upon which the Minister of Finance has fixed his attention. If the Ministers of War and Communications agree, military works representing about Y20,000,000 in value, and railway undertakings to the extent of several million yeu, will be postponed in addition to the works already deferred,

PRINCE SU, President of the Ministry of the of the boat, Mr. J. B. Suttor (Australian Com-Interior, is reported to have decided upon the mercial Agent), Mr. Yamamote (Chief Procuraorganization of a police force, which will be cor of the Osaka Chibo Salbausho), and Mr. composed of officers whom it may be difficult Minakami, Mayor of Kobe. The vessel was or impossible to distinguish from certain classes | named by Mrs. Hattori, wife of the Governor of people whose dress or manners they may of Hyogo prefecture. The Suar Tayon Chon think it fit to assume, in order that they may is 227 feet long, 214 feet wide, and 14 feet drop. the more easily detect crimes or prevent the and will be capable of a speed of 27 knots; she commission of such as require any previous bas a draught of 6 feet, and is of 375 lone discombination or Mrrangement, His Highness placement. The armament will consist of one will also organise a body of mounted police as pounder quick-firer and five 6 pounder the optward English Mails, add is due bere efficers for the patrol of the authorite of Petring, quick-firers, with two Maxim guns.

#### LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE strike of the coalheavers at Moji is ended. MAJOR-General Broadwood left Tairen on 3rd inst. for Japau.

THE native odition of the Korea Daily News has been suspended from publication.

MR. Grover Cleveland, former President of the United States, is dying of cancer in the

A TOKIO despatch, of 3rd inst., says that two Korean newspapers at San Francisco have suspended. A TRLEGRAM has been received from the

be an infected port. MR. ALFRED BRYER has been appointed Visiting Justice to the Po Loung Kuk vice Mr.

Government of Burma declaring Hongkong to

Duncan Clark, resigned. A CORRECTED copy of the register of medical and surgical practitioners qualified to practise medicine and surgery in this Colony, is published in the Gazetta.

THE Japanese Cabinet is considering a further postponement of the failway works and of the naval and military programmes contemplated under the present budget.

IT is notified that the cancellation of the memorial of re-entry by the Crown on New Rowloon Survey District III Lot No. 720 has been registered according to law.

THE Imperial Commissioners of Opium Prohibition are of opinion that the limit of ten years granted for the complete prohibition of opium is too protracted and should be reduced to six years for the more prompt eradication of opium smoking.

BARON Goto, President of the South Manchuria Railway, left Harbin on 5th inst. for St. Peters. burg, in a special car provided by the Russians in order to negotiate the question of rai way connexion between the Manchurian and Siberian systems.

An amusing story comes from Asaki, Japan, where a well-known Japanese magician, Tenichi, who is noted for his skill in mesmerism, was mesmerized by Sadachi, a young, from his master's purse and abscorded.

SUNDAY, May toth, will be observed in St. John's Cathedral as Bible Sunday and half the ciety. The preacher at Evensong will be the Rev. J. H. France, M A., Chaplain of the Missions to Seamen.

A TELEGRAPHIC dispatch from Anking (capital of Anhui) states that order has been restor ed in Yingshan, where the building of the Roman Catholic mission had been destroyed and the Magistrate's yamen burnt down by a number of rioters. It is added that 'nineteen ringleaders have been arrested and summarily decapitated.

Education, asking for special regognition by English foot, or from 27ft, to 28ft. the Throne for the "Jinanese professors in the Peking University who have completed their agreement of five years in that institution, an Imperial Rescript has been issued whereby the professors have been decorated with the stars of the Double Dragon of the and Class, and

Yawosha, near Woosung, was visited by a hody of robbers armed with swords and. revolvers, and spoil, to the value of over Tls. 1,000 was carried away. Directly after the robbery, a report was sent to the Magistrate of P ohanhsien, who at once dispatched a number of soldiers after the robbers, but no arrest

was effected. RETURNS of the average amount of banknotes in circulation and of specie in reserve in Hongkong, during the month ended 30th April, 1908, as certified by the managers of the respective Banks :-

Average Specie in Banks. Reserve. Amount.

Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, \$3,498,885 \$2,800,000 Hongkong and Shanghai Banking\_Corpora-

National Bank of Chini. Limited, .....

- 259,560 + 150,000

Total, ........... \$18,852,252 12,950,000 ATTENTION to directed to the advertisement announcing the special cheap excursion to Mrcao to-morrow. The Steamboat Co. are considering the convenience of their pations by assigning the favourite steamer Reungskan to the Macao service to-morrow, and the schedule of departures is an eminently suitable one to all contemplating a sea-trip to-morrow -o aim. from Hongkong and 3 p.m. from again prove an attractive feature. L'ast Sunday provided the best trip of the season, and given the present ideal weather there is no reason why the Steamboat Co. should not be encouraged into making the Houngalon's

weekly excursions a permanent fixture.

THE Simmore torpedo-boat des'royer Suar Tayoen Chon, now being built at the Kawasaki Dockyard, Kobe, was successfully launched at 5 o'clock on the afternoon of the :7th ult, in the presence of a very large number of invited guests, amongst whom were the Siamese Charge d'Affaires in Tokyo, Baron Rituan, a Siamese officer sent to watch the construction

## Piracy near Canton.

"STAND AND DELIVER!"

[From Our Own Cowispondent.]

THE "TAL HANG" HELD UP.

Canton Bih May. Yesterday morning the steam lunch Tai Hang left here for the Ching Yuen district and when she was proceeding on her way few miles from Canton several pirates, who had boarded the launch under the guise o passengers, rushed up, all of a sudden, the deck and commanded the purser the vessel to "stand and deliver." Re volvers were held over the head of the terrified purser. Needless to say the demand of the robbers was complied with. The purser surrendered all the movey then in his possession which was, fortunately, not very much. The amount of cash yielded was only thirty dollars Little as the money was the pirates were content with the result of their enterprise, They then ordered the master of the launch to steer the vessel in the direction of the river bank where they landed and took to flight, The crew of the vessel also disembarked and pursued the men. Upon an alarm being raised assistance was at once at hand and the culprits were arrested,

Naw bye-laws for the licensing, regulation and sanitary maintenance of boarding-houses for Chinese emigrants are published in current issue of the Galette,

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint Mr. Joso Castano da Cunha to act as Cashjer during the absence on leave of M. E. A. de Carvalho or until further notice.

SHIPS conveying Chinese passengers, under the provisions of the Chinese Emigration Ordin ince, 1809, will not be allowed to carry them on the upper 'or weather deck, between the 1st of June and the 15th of October in-

IT is stated officially that Commander Phra' Viehara, accompanied by four other naval officers, left Bangkok recently for Japan, to inspect the torpedo destroyers that are being member of his company. Sadachi stole Y10 built for Siam in that country. It is expected. that they will bring one of the vessels to Bangkok on their return.

DURING a recent thunderstorm in Bangkok a total amounts of the offerings on that day will I flash of lightning struck a boy who was riding be given to the British and Foreign Bible So- a buffalo home in the vicinity of Bang-pa-in Both the boy and the buffalo were killed, and id the fall-the horn-of-the buffalo-pierced-theboy's body, and in this condition they were found some hours afterwards.

THE maximum draught of vessels navigating the Suez Canal having been increased since January 1st, the regulation then in force has been modified as follows:-"The passage through the Canal is open to all vessels of draught of water does not exced 8,53 metres. In response to a memorial from the Ministry of The maximum draught is thus increased one 1.135 ft. length, over all, 23 ft. beam and 7.

MB. J. M. DE GRACA, a clerk in the employ of Messrs, Melchers & Co., prosecuted two public chair coolies in the Police Court, this morning, for using insulting and abusive language towards him, yesterday. The complainant, it appears, engaged the defendants" chair to return home, and the coolies, who, apparently, did not like On the night of the 1st instant a rice shop at | the trip, as they knew they would be paid the legal fare, became most impudent all the' way Arriving home Mr. Graça gave them into custody. They were each fined \$2.

> On the whole, the development of the German high commercial schools is most satisfactory. The steadily growing attendance of most of them proves that this latest addition to the German system of academic institutions was really wanted. There is, however, one exception to the rule. The commercial department annexed to the Engineering College at Aix-la-Chapelle shows only fourteen students on the roll. With this small attendance the number of the four other commercial high schools that enjoy complete independence contrasts most remarkably. At the oldest institution of this kind, that of Leipzig, we find 57 i students. Then-follow Cologno, that was foundedseven years ago, with 56t, and the Berlin Commercial High School, founded a year ago, with 367 students, while the Frankfort-onthe Main Institute reports 255. Most encouraging is the rapid development of the Berlin commercial school, that has been splendidly endowed by the Corporation of Berlin Merchants and is in its organization far in advance of its rivals. Compared with the previous, year the attendance of all German high commercial schools rose from 1367 to 15:8. These figures prove that the idea to give a solid theoretical basis to the professional training of future mer-

#### SHIPPING AND MAILS

WATER OFF. French ( Kruest Simons) 11th inst. American (Hongolia) tath inst. English (Dilhi) 13th inst. 7 am.

The s.s. Zafire left Manila on gih inst., at to im, and is due here on 11th inst; at 6 p.m. The s.s. Sattuma left hanghai this morning, and may be expected to arrive here on 12th

is expected here on trib inst. The N.Y. K. s.s. Kamakura Maru, European. Line, left Shaughai for this port on 8th lusta

and is expected here on rith inst. The N. Y. K. s.s. Kumano Maru, Australian Line, left Nagasaki for this port on 8th lost.

and is expected here on 12th inst. The N. Y. K. s.s. Atl Marw, American Line, left Kobe for this port wie Moji and Shanghai on 8th inst., and is expected here on 17th inst. The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s s.s. Del44 left Singsport for this port on 8 h inst. at 5 p.m. with

12 13 14 14 1 1 1 1 Lun.

#### Steamers for Canton.

HONGKONG SHIPBUILDERS TENDERS.

KEEN BIDDING.

[From Our Own Correspondent.] Canton, 8th May. Tenders werd some time ago invited by the superintendent of the Canton-Hankow Railway Co. for two steelside-who eled double-ender ferry boats. The brief specifications stated that the boats are to provide accommodation for 1,60 to 2,000 pastengers with a speed of from eight to ten knots per hour. Their draft is not to exceed 4 ft. 6 in. Quick delivery will be considered in the adjudication of the tenders According to the advertisement calling for tenders the bids were to be opened at 3 o'clock

Those interested in the contract met at the

this afternoon,

office of the Company at Yuen Cheong Street at the appointed time. There was some delay. before proceedings commenced. It was due to the non-arrival of the president of the Company due to business pressure. At four o'clock, however, the scaled tenders were opened, the President arriving shortly after and apologised for his lateness. There were present at the commencement of the proceedings 1-Sir Chentung Liang Cherig president of the Canton-Hankow Railway Co., Mr. Sing, vice chairman, Mr.- J. Lind, superintendent, Skekwaitong station, on behalf of the Company; Mr. Goo. B. Caldwell, representing the Hongkong and Whampon Dock Co., Ld.; Mr. W. S. Bailey, senior partner of W. S. Bailey & Co., of Hongkong; a member of the firm of Messrs. Carlowitz & Co. Shameen; and two Chinese gentlemen who, have learnt, are partners in the Kwong His Loong firm of shipbuilders of Hongkong.

THE TENDERS. Four tenders were received in all, I detail

them in the order of their cost :--Hongkong and Whampon Dock Co., -r: \$64,000 each steamer; or \$128,000 for

W. S. Bailey & Co , \$49,750 each steamer; or \$99,500 for both.

Kwong Hip Loong & Co. submitted two tenders. The first quoted \$51,000 for each steamer; or \$102,000 for both. And the second, with different specifications, \$46,5co for each; or \$93,000 for both.

Carlowitz & Co. put, in estimates for various gasoline engines of different powers and prices, but made no provision for hulls.

e-last-named-tender-was-not-considered,-MERITS OF THE SPECIFICATIONS.

My inquiries from authoritative sources elicited the reliable information that the two firms of British shipbuilders specified for vessels of the following dimensions :- 140 ft. over all, 73 ft beam, and 7 ft. 6 in. depth. . Both undertake to construct vessels with hulls of steel as advertiswhatever nationality, on condition that their led for. Kwong Hip Loong's, on the other hand, offer to build, at their bids, vessels of depth. Unlike the British tenders the Chinese firm undertakes only to provide vessels with hulls of wood instead of steel and propelled by twin-screws matend of paddlewheels as stipulated for.

> It is worthy of note that an important factor as infliencing, in some measure, the erepective merits of the tenders, viz., that regarding the speed of the vessels was not disclosed at the proceedings. Inquire as I may there are none found willing to vouchsafe the information to a Press correspondent.

> As exemplifying the thoroughness with which the Dock Co. went into their specifications and bills of costs, it is worthy of mention that they were the only tenderers to put in alternative plans for either paddle-wheel or twin-screw "steamers. The merits of the latter as against, the former are obvious to any one acquainted with the narrowness of the river and the congested traffic thereof where the vessels are intended to ply when ready. Your correspondent has chronicled on several occasions the capsizing of passenger boats and the consequent loss of lives due to the wash occasioned by the steamers whose wide beam operates as a disadvantage on the narrow parts of the river. The Dock Co. supplied plans of a vessel fitted with screws fore and aft like those engaged on the passenger traffic between Hongkons and Kowloon.

> Another important condition of the official advertisement stipulating for a cert fied chrque for not less than to per cent of their respective bids to accompany, the tender was complied with in only one instance so far as I bave been able to gather. And that was in the case of the Hongkong-Dock Co.

DISPARITY IN PRICES.

The figures which I have been able to present to your readers, will have established to chants has found approval and is gaining the observant critics a wide disperity in the ground among the business men of Germany. respective prices of each of the three bids. Had not been as thoroughly constroant, as happen to be in this case, with the particulars of each, I should have hesitated to venture upon any explanation which comes, properly speaking, only within the province of the technical experts to speakwith any degree of welcomed. confidence. The difference in prices, in two cases at any rate, is accounted for by the comparative light scantlings in the one as against the other. Besides, the relative merits in the accommodation on the proposed vessels have also a bearing on the The N. Y. K. s.s. Pawata Mare, Australian rival bids. One fact, however, is not easily Line, left Manila for this port, on 9th inst., and I reconcilable. 'A European firm tenders for larger vessels and with steel bulls at prices just a shade higher than the Chinese, with all their cheapness of labour and supervision, are capable of constructing smaller vessels with bulls of wood, I wonder if the Canton-Hankow Railway Co, is going to be made a gift, at the expeuse of some of the Hongkong shipbuilders.

Another yery striking anomaly suggests itself to my mind. How a vessel, of the dimensions specified is going to carry a living freight of 1,600 to 2,000 souls passes my comprehension. Has not the Rillier Company a legal as well

at a moral obligation to consider the safety of their passengers wills travelling on their versals 1 11 so, the point I have raised merits careful consideration as also the possibility of a feeble bottom being responsible for hundreds of lives being engulied in the case of any catastrophe.

NO AWARDS YET MADE. I have been anxious to ascertain, for communication to you, if the landers had been adjudicated upon. I know for certain that i has nut, and the rival bids are receiving attenion at the hands of the Rallway Co.'s officials when according to present indications, hope be in a position to advise the tenderers, in Hongkong, by letter un Monday hext. The time appears to me to be fir too short for. the judges to be able to master the details of each specification, and it should be well if the president of the Company were to call in technical i dvice before pronouncing his Judgment. It is a duty owing to the shareholders.

#### SCAWFELL SHOAL

POSITION OF, AND DECREASED DEPTH ON. H.M.S. Waterwitch after 2 days' search has located this shoul to be in latitude, N. 2" 17 5 ." : longitude E. (of Greenwich), 106° 51418". An examination revealed the fact that it is a narrow ridge of coral formation, about 21 miles long in an Rust and West direction; and cables wide in a North and South direction within the 20 fathorn line; and 5 cables long in an East and West direction and 21 cables

A least cepth of 5 fathoms Coral was found nearly in the centre of the 10 fathom area. This shoal was not marked by any discolouration astronomical position given is for this shoalest

wide in North and South directions within

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 1560A and 1261.

China Sea Directory Vol. 2, 5th edition, 1906, pages ico and 117.

AT St. Andrew's Church, Kowloon, to-morrow. Bible Bunday " will be observed. The offertories throughout the day will be divided between the British and Foreign Bible Society and the Church Maintenance Fund. preacher at the evening service (6 p.m.) Forces Holy Communion administered at

#### Telegrams.

Kenter's:

#### The Anti-Opium Crusade. London, 7th May.

Mr. Johnson, in the House of Commons, moved a resolution urging the. Government to terminate as speedily as possible, the system, of licensing opium dens in Crown Colonies, especially in Hongkong, the Straits and Ceylon.

the Colonies, accepted the motion because had will a good deal to learn and specially income the time had come to take a decisive step

In regard to the Straits and the Malay States, he expected the report of the Commission early in the autumn, but he promised the ultimate extinction of the opium abuse there.

In reference to Hongkong, Major Seely read a telegram, despatched on the 4th inst., to Sir Frederick Lugard informing His Excellency that the Government had decided to close the dens as they recognised "that is was essential to maintain the standard set by

the Chinese. the criticisms on Shanghai not closing all the dens, he must point out that Shanghai was an international settlement, and that the decision\_rested\_with\_the\_ratepayers. He would use every influence to assure the Municipality carrying out the intention and ending the traffic in two years. It was not fair to contrast the action of the Municipality with that of the native cities, where the dens still sell opium although they are closed. The Government of the United States had been asked the date and place for the meeting of the proposed Commission, but our

action would be quite independent. Sir Edward gave a tribute to the good results attained so quickly by the Chinese Government, which he thought was undertaking the most grave task possible by any Government, and he desited to say that the Chinese should feel that we are sympathising with the notion, and wish to aid it.

## The Cruise of the American

The Battleship fleet has arrived at San Francisco, where it was most enthusiastically

Fetes, extending over ten days, have been

#### Preclamation of the King of Portugal.

King Manuel of Portugal proceeded with great pomp to Parliament and took the oath. when His Majesty was proclaimed King.

Mr. Asquith's Budget. The chief feature of Mr. Asquith's Budget is a provision for pensions of 5/- per week for indigents over seventy years of age,

The cost is not expected to exceed £60,

oop,000 per annum. The Budget reduces the duly on sugar

Taxation in other directions remains un-

## Telegranes.

HONGKONG TELEGRAPH

SERVICE. SHANGHAI VOLUNIEERS.

THE PORTUGUESE CORPS

PROCKEDINGS BY THE PORTUGUESE CONSUL. [From Our Own Correspondent.]

> Shanghai, 9th May, 12.10 p.m.

The l'ortuguese Consul-General, Mr. O. A. Potier, has instituted proceedings against the Commander Capt. Nolusco, of the Portuguese Company of the hanghai Volunteer Corps.

The action is for alleged lack of respect on the occasion of the annual rifle meeting.

The annual p ire distribution of the Portuguese Company took place at the Rifle Range in ideal weather yesterday (3rd May). The company formed up at nice o'clock in the Hongkew. Park under the command of Captain Nolasco and proceeded to the Church of the Sacred Heart of Jesus. At the conclusion of the! ceremony the company beaded by their own brass band, which under the leadership of Mr. the water nor by overfalls or smooths. The S. Silva has greatly improved during the past few months, proceeded to the range, where. they found a large number of visitors awaiting them, among whom were Mr. O. A. Potier. Portuguese Consul-General, and many officers of the S. V. C. as well as many ladies. The priz's which formed a handsome collection were on exhibition on a table at the end of the pavilion and attracted a good deal of attention.

Cartain Nolasco said that Captain Davidson,

who was once attached to the Portuguese Co. V. C. had kindly consented to give away the prizes to the successful competitors in the will last Annual Rifls Meeting and also to those be the Rev. A Dallas Ennis, chaplain to the members who had attended the greatest num. ber of drills during the past year. These prizes were bought out of the funds, that was to say, members who neglect to attend drills and to have their rifles and equipment in pro; er order contributed to present their comrades, who attended the biggest number of drills during the year and had their rifles, etc. in goodcondition and order, with a souvenir. With regard to the last Annual Rifle Meeting he wished to say that in some cases the results were very creditable and if they looked at the score register they would see some possibles registered although not so many as he would like to see. The shooting-standard of the whole company was, unfortunately, not a very good one and he was not ashamed to say so. The Portuguese Co. Major Seely, Under Secretary of State for being one of the younger units of the S. V. C. shooting. As Rome was not built in a day, a good shot could not be made in one day, It. required a good many number of practices at the Range, at lot of ammunition and study to be a successful shot. It was his carnest endeavour to improve the shootingstandard of the company and counting on the co-operation and good will of the members of his company, he would spare no efforts, in this year to do so.

Captain Davidson then stepped forward and the names of the fortunate winners, being called, each one stepped forth amid the cheers of his comrades and received his tropby from the hands of Captain Davidson who had a few encouraging words to say to each prize winner as Sir Edward Grey said that, in regard to he stepped to the front with a smart military salute.—Shanghai Mercury.

NAVAL: BASE. IN KIUNG CHOW.

[By courtesy of the " Shoung Po."]

Peking, 8th May. The Ministry of War has decided upon converting U-lam, near Hoihow, n Kiung-chow, into a naval base.

It is the first to be formed under

the Navy Reorganisation Scheme. Telegrams have been despatched to II.F. Chang Jen-chun, Viceroy of Canton, to make arrangements for the construction of a line of railroad to connect the new base with Canton.

RISING NEAR FOOGHOW. PROMPT MEASURES BY THE AUTHORITIES.

[By courtesy of the " Sheung Po."]

Foochow, 8th May.

It is reported that a rising has taken place in the Shiu-on District, Cheang-chow Prefecture, in the province of Fukien.

The high officials of the province have despatched Admiral Hung Wing-on to suppress the disturbance.

Two dvance motor cats one Franch and one Italian competing in the New Y. ik to Paris race, arrived in Tokin on and instant posts for Ying ostak, The motoris's say that the Behring Straits route has been abandoned

## Anti-Oplum Campaign

POSITION OF THE HONGKONG MONOPOLY.

OPIUM FARMER INTERVIEWED.

The serious ess of the financ al position of Hongkong which will be created as the result of the action dictated to the Governor of Hongkong by Downing Street, if the instructions, conveyed by telegram, as announced by Reuter, are carried into effect forthwith, led a member of our staff to obtain un interview with the Opium Farmers on the effect of the closing of the dens in Hongkong in relation to the opium monopoly which contributes about a quarter of the total annual gross revenue of the Colony. We exclude at the moment the consideration of the larger question of a trade which is worth, in round figures, no less than thirty million dollars por annum apart from the side turnovers.

The Oplum Farmer himself is a gentleman unacquainted with the English language and our representative was accordingly referred to his secretary, Mr. Chan Kai Ming, whose thorough knowledge of the English collequial, made the conversation most interesting and instructive :

" Have you received, any communication from Government respecting the closing of the divans in Hongkong?" was the first of a series of questions which M. Chan was kindly asked, hall

He replied: "No,"unreservedly. " How about your agreement with Govern-

1957. Consequently, the agreement has afterwards interpreted by Mr. A. M. A twenty-two months more to run."

breach of the agreement?"

"Yes, we do."

" Government?" our aggregate business."

ing that business-"

" \$121,000 a month." . our representative that the closing does not involve the Opium Farmers alone. The Go-

two hundred opium shops in the Colony. smoker for twenty-five years, but who ha the daily takings in each of those establishments were not taken into consideration.

in the public divars?"

up in little boxes of 41 candarcens and 7 cands. each, respectively."

Asked if he had any other observations to offer on the effect of the Home instructions to the local Government as bearing on the Opium Monopoly, Mr. Chan Kai Ming proceeded to state that it was a most serious question to the Colony in its economic aspect. monthly deficit of Stations to the revenue "was not to be made up by a stroke of the pen. As for increased taxation to make up the revenue from opium, he feared that would tend to further increase the already high cost the flames threatened to die down a further of living in the Colony. Then there was also that to consider. What would become of the whole host of divan-keepers? With their trade gone they coul I find no employment in the Colony. It would mean their departure for Canton. Rents of floors occupied by the divans would also go down. They would tell on the disaffected landlords who were already grouping under the exactions of the Realth Ordin-

"As for our own business, why, when mentioned the two-thirds loss a little while ago I did not take into account the fact of the apprehension on the part of private smokers. Sales to them will also be curtalled. They tee in the closing of the public divans the auticipation of their turn to surrender the pipe wily-nily. Consequently, even though | quantity of property, which might have been against their personal inclinations they will feel compelled to reduce their opium."

"Which means that your claim for compensation by Government becomes all the

"Cortainly!" was the deliberate reply. "Can you give an idea as to the approximate amount of the compensation you will endeavour to obtain ? 🐃

The Chinese gentleman smiled good humouredly. And in that smile our representative observed the true import of its meaning.

BONFIRE OF OPIUM PIPES.

THE OPENING SCENE.

With reference to our special telegram of 4th inst., the following detailed account of the bonfire at Shanghai will be read with interest. It is taken from the N. C. D. Nows of the 4th inst.:- The much advertised immulation of oplum ptensils took place at Chang Su-ho's Gardens yesterday afternoon, and had it not been for the obvious carnetiness of many of the native spectators the proceedings might have been mistak, n for a farce. The roof, balcony and verand the of the main hall were sectling with sightscere, while a thousand or so more were scattered round the site of the coming boofire and on various points of vantnot bean concluded, and several tables off week ending April 25, 1928, amounted to oping-smoking ulensils, still remained on 2:35 701.75 font and the sales dring the same

in stripping the pipes of their metal work, while others were splitting up the small metal boxes used for holding the drug, by means of a hammer and chisel. Yet another man, armed with a sledge hammer, was shewing his prowess on the delicately-fashioned brass lamps. Some of the ivory pipes were sawn up into small pieces; but those intended for the bonfire, which were mostly made of wood, were dipped in a kerosene can and then stacked in two square heaps on a couple of large stones. On one of the tables" were two small trays, each containing a complete opium smeking outfit. A written sheet of paper accompanying them, stated that they were the offerings of Mr. Lien Yue-ming, manager of the East Asiatic Dispensary, and Kua Kuci-yen, a singing girl, respectively. Both these quondam opium-smokers sent in their apparatus to be burnt with a pledge tha henceforward they would abstain from using the drug. To add to the animation of the scene that has been described, a native gentleman, with a reckless disregard for the speciators' headgear, was letting off bombs at intervals, and as the fragments hurtled through the air and landed on the heads of the crowd there was great amusement among the more fortunate

#### SPEECHES.

The work of destruction being almost completed, Mr. Sun Ching-foong dehvered what appeared to be a very powerful exhortation, rom an improvised platform in front of the Mr. Sun is Messrs. Siemssen & Co.'s compradore, and his comments on the after-'noon's entertainment were received with loud manifestations of approval.

But an even greater impression appeared to "As you know it is one for three years We be made by Mr. Wong Chin-foo, who spoke were awarded the farm on the 1st March, at some length, and whose renarks were Evens. This speaker stated that the Com-"You consider the closing of the divans a mittee of the Commercial Bazaar, which had purchased the contents of the Nau Zun-sin Opium palace, were determined "And you will seek redress from the to assist their countrymen in stamping out the opium curse. He was sufficiently familiar with "Yes. If the smoking shops are closed, it history to be able to refute the common imwill affect the Farm very much You ask to pression that opium was introduced into China what extent, I should say about two-thirds of by the foreigner; it was consumed by the Chinese three hundred years before the foreigners, "And you pay for the privilege of conduct- arrived. The, Committee, learnt with great pleasure of the desire of the Municipal Council to endeavour to do away entirely with Continuing, Mr. Chan Kai Ming informed opium, and he felt sure that in such a commendable enterprise the foreign community would co-operate whole-heartedly with the vernment had to consider the position of the Chinese. He referred to the example of Mr divan keepers. There are altogether about Lieu Yue-ming, who had been an opium They are divided into first and second classes. | now realized the harmful effects of the The speaker proceeded to explain that the drug, and had brought his pipes an establishment of each cost, in the case of paraphernalia to be destroyed. The Opium the first class, an initial outlay of \$600 for Palace from which came the pipes that were furniture and fixtures; and in the other to be destroyed that afternoon was said to be class half that amount. That was jo say that | the largest in Chica, and news of the bonfire would be noised about throughout the land. It had originally been the intention of the "Can you kindly inform us what is the Committee to burn the chairs and tables of the deily quantity of prepared opium consumed | Palace at this bonfire, but it would have made too big and too dangerous a fire, and, there-"I rather not go into details haphazardly," fore, they would be sold, and the proceeds remarked the Secretary, "It is safe for you devoted to the furtherance of the anti-opium to say, 'a large quantity.' The opium is put movement. For some of the pipes that were about to be burnt, \$500 had been offered, but the Committee had declined to sell them. Finally the speaker called his audience's attention to the fife weather, which, after severa

> THE BONFIRE No snoner had the speeches concluded than the Chinese Volunteer band struck up, and amid a dealening din from crackers and bombs a light was set to the stack of kerosene-soaked pipes. They burnt up fiercely, and whenever supply of kernsene was thrown over them. Then glass lamp-covers, trays and other utensils were thrown on top of the blaze, and not until the honfire had nearly burnt, itself out did the spectators leave the spot. The scene of the blaze, on the lawn by the waterside, has been used before now/for demonstrations the effectiveness of patent fire-extinguishers. On this occasion it demonstrated the ruthlessness of unchecked flames.

days' rain, convinced him that Heaven favour-

ed the'r enterprise.

The Sing-song girl, in the letter accompanying her contribution to the bonfire, announced her intention of endeavouring to induce other members of her profession to stop smaking opium. There can be no doubt that the ceremony fired the imagination of the Chinese. and though to I propesns the destruction of a sold on the curio market and henceforward put to no evil use, seemed an act of vandalism, it may have a far-reaching effect on Chinese opinion regarding opium in the Settlement.

GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS.

THE DUTY OF INSPECTION.

At the meeting of the Sanitar, Board on Tuesday next, Mr. A. Shelton Hooper, pursuant

to notice, will ask:-(a.) What is the number of houses in Victoria and Kowloon, which remain to be dealt with

a medical office attached, there is no such

inspection? Officer so attached to make periodical inspection of such bui dings to see that they are in such a sanitary condition as not to contravone the previsions of the Public Health and Pr. G. M. Spada, who briefly but heartily rese Buildings Ordinance?

(d) Will you lay on the tab'e a fist of such G veroment buildings as have a medical office. intached?

louched. A couple of coolies were engaged mariod to 28 023 60 tons.

#### Loss of the "Matsushima.

THE GOVERNOR'S SYMPATHY.

ALLIES IN MISFORTUNE. We have received, for publication, the following correspondence that has passed between His Excellency. The Governor and the Japanose Consul, relative to the sinking of the Marsushima. The telegram, on this subject, from the Japanese Minister for Foreign Affairs ha already appeared in our columns, and it is not given in full in order to complete the context:-Letter, dated and May, from His Excellency

The Governor to Mr. S. Mashiko ! -Dear Sir,-I write to express to you my great-regret at the news which I have seen the papers of the loss of the cruiser Malaushinia which was so recently a visitor, in the Pott when I had the opportunity of meeting her gallant officers.

Our British Navy has also lately had several serious losses, so that there allies in mis-

I earnestly hope that when we receive fuller. news we may hear that there has been no great loss of life. - Yours very truly, (Sd.), F. D. LUGARD.

Letter, dated and May, from the Japanes Consul to His Excellency the Governor:-

Your Excellency,-I beg to touder my sin cere thanks for your kindness in sending Capt. Taylor to this Consulate to express Your E. cellency's sympathy on the accident to the cruiser Malsushima.

I am pleased to inform Your Excellency that I telegraphed immediately to the Minister for Foreign Affeirs, Tokio, expressing Your Excel lency's commer yanpathy.-Yours very truly,

. (Sd.) SAIZO MASHIKO. Letter, dated 4th May, from the Japanese Consul to the A.D.C., Government House:-Dear Capiain,-I have received a telegram from the Minister for Foreign Affairs. Tokio, and beg to enclose you a copy of the above.--Yours truly,

#### · (8d.) SAIZO MASHIKO.

[Copy of telegram.] :

Japanese training squadron, the Malaushima, sank in a few moments while anchoring at a port in the l'escadores, owing to the explosion of the after magazine, only 4 metres of the lained. Baron Hayashi, Japanese Minister to. funnel being seen on the water at full tide.

According to the investigation up to the noon of May 2nd 3 officers, 24 midshipmen, 7 semi-officers and other crew numbering 205, were saved. The bodies of the Captain, one officer, 27 midshipmen, dne semi-officer and 39 crew were found, but those of at officers, 6 midshipmen and 111 crew are still missing.

Being prevented by the extent of the wreckage, it is very difficult for divers to discover the

Letter, dated 5th May, from the A.D.C., Government House, to Mr. Mashiko:-

Dear Mr. Mashiko,-I am in receipt of your letter of yesterday's date, enclosing copy of a telegram, from your Minister for Foreign Affairs with regard to the Metieushima catastrophe, which I have submitted to the Governor.

His Excellency desires me to express to you his great grief at the terrible nature of the disaster and his profound sympathy for the relatives of those who have perished. - Believe me, Yours very sincerely,

(Sd.), P. H., MITCHELL TAYLOR,

SMOKING CONLERT.

A very enjoyable smoking concert was held last evening at the Kowloon Catholic Club, tion will interfere with merchants of any when those present listened to an impromptu | nationality taking advantage of circumstances but well-appreciated programme. The concert | to increase their business. Besides, did not was got up to inaugurate the formation of Count Okuma, in the course of his famous the Kowloon Catholic Club, which owes its speech before the Kobe Chamber of Commerce origin to the efforts of the Rev. Fr. G. M. Spada in November last, say that Indians were and a few members of the community in fomenting an agitation for the boycott o Kawloon. The little hall was tastefully, European goods and if the Japanese failed to decorated for the occasion, which was honoured | avail themselves of the opportunity and go to by the presence of the Right Rev. Bishop D. India at the present moment they were dis-Pozzoni, who remained for a considerable time, appointing the Indian people? If they refused an interested and amused listener. Mr. J. J. Leiria, Vice-Consul for Portugal, was also be punished accordingly. In face of such present. The secretary, Mr. Walter J. Emms, | advice from a leading statesman-advice which opened the proceedings by explaining the object of the concert, which was to introduce | esc Press-it is strange to find this outcry the newly-formed Club to the members of against Westerners who see in this movement the Catholic community in Kowloon. Among of the Chinese an opportunity of replacing those who contributed to the merriment of boycotted Japanese goods with articles manuthe evening was Mr. Fairburn, whose songs, factured elsewhere. How are we to know, but "Father O'Flynn" and the "Admiral's that the Occidental merchants in China do not Broom " were part of the evening's success. regard the boycott movement as sent by Mr. F. Silva most pleasingly rendered "Sen- heaven; and may it not be that they are Girt Land of my Home " and also gave banjo | accepting the heaven-sent boon for fear of and piano-forte solos. The comic element punishment if they do otherwise? The boywas supplied by Messes. Gates and Hutchison. Among the songs by the former were " My lliary." "Terence's Farewell to Kathleen." My Irish Molly O" and a parody on " wouldn't leave my little wooden hut for you, Mr. Hutchison's "Two little girls in blue" and a drinking song were most comic, and caused no end of merriment and laughter. Mr. Emms also took part and among his journals putting them forth. under sub sections Nos., t and 2 of section 175 many contributions was "The Diver." Mr. of the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance? Lei do's recitation of "O. Jantar Do Mon Com-(b.) Is it a fact that notwithstanding your padre" [The Best Man's Dinner] was extremestatement that all Government buildings are ly amusing. Mr. M. S. Guimaraes' recitation periodically inspected by Sanitary Department of Longfellow's immortal poem and the officers, all Government buildings which have "Beggar's Lament" were appreciated. Altogether, a v-ry enjoyable evening was spent, and a varied and excellent programme was (c.) If not, is it the duty of the Medical presented to the audience, many of whom Seemed to regret the termination of the concert At the conclusion of the concert, Mr. Emms proposed the health of the President, the Rev.

A coolin, who was banished from the Colony. for five years the other day, was found loitering age in this ground. At 4 pen, the hour ap. THE total output of the Chinese Engineering about the streets of Yau ma-ti carly this mornpointed for the bonfire, arrangements had and Mining Company's three mines (of the ling. The man was arrested as a suspicious. Character At the Yan me ti Police Station he admitted b. ving returned it im banlahment, and at the Police Countill Day, be was given, and Reinan, same as No. a a nonth bard labour a s

ponded. We wish the newly-formed Club

every, success.

#### THE JAPANESE BOYCOTT. JAPANESE RESENTMENT,

Policeman Bell, of No. 2 Police Station arrested a Japanese in Queen s Road East last night on a charge of disorderly behaviour. The Japanese who gave his name as John Saro, a photographer, appeared in the Police Court, to day, to answer the charge. From th evidence that was adduced at the trial would seem that Baro engaged a rickship to return home. When he arrived at h destination be refused to pay the coblin or the ground that his compatriots were boycott ing Japanese goods. The coolie insisted or having what was due to him, whereupon the Japaneso was alleged to have seized him by the queue, flung him to the ground, and pummelled him. Policeman, Bell at this, stage intervened and placed the Saro in custody. Seizing his opportunity the ricksha coolle get to his feet and disappeared. The Jap was convicted and fined \$:.

JAPANESE CONSUL'S REPRESENTATIONS. [Fran Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 8th May. On the representation of the Japanese consulat Canton, the Viceroy has instructed the Canton Chamber of Commerce to exhort the Chinese stationers not to manufacture any more envelopes on which are printed the characters "Memorial of National Disgrace," The district magistrates of Namhoi and Panyu have also been instructed to put a stop to the sale of such envelopes which are objected to.

CHINESE GOVERNMENT'S UNRASINESS.

In consequence of the energetic efforts of the Cintonese in carrying on the boycott against Japanese in South China, the Chinese Government views the situation with much uncasiness, writes the Peking correspondent of the N. C. D. News on 26th ult. It is said that the Japanese exporters are becoming seriously concerned also. The Waiwupu suggests that Prince Tsai Chen, son of Prince Ching"and lately President of the Ministry of Agriculture, Industry and Commerce, and Governor Tang Shao-yi, should be sent Canton to persuade the boycotters to desis Japan has voluntarily offered to accept the On the 30th April, at 4.8 a.m., one of the friendly adv ce of Sir John Jordan to exercise greater vigilance where the question of arms tunning by Inpanese subjects is concerned, and, therefore, hope of a settlement is enter-China, will have a farewell audience with the Empress-Dowager on May 1, and will return to Japan shortly afterwards. It is reported that Mr. Ijuin, formerly Japanese Consul-General at Tientsin, will succeed Baron Hayashi and that the return of the Japanese representative to Tokio isin consequence of the boycott. The Waiwupu was compelled to settle the Toisu Maru case mainly by the strong attitude of Mr. Hayashi who caused the Chinese authorities in Peking to fear that Japan intended to use the incident as a peg upon which to hang its resentment for the attitude of Chinese towards the proposed negotiations relating to Japan's interests in people, Southern Manchuria.

#### JAPANESE PRESS COMMENTS.

The comments of the Japanese Press on the boycott movement in China form interesting reading, but it is rather surprising to find the Mainichi Dempo advocating the idea that representations should be made to the British Government because certain Britsbers may see fit to support the Chinese in their contention. remarks the Japan Chronicle. Surely the Tokyo journal does not think that diplomatic intervento take what was sent by heaven they would was applauded by a large section of the Japancott movement is greatly to be deplored in many ways, -we believe that in the end it wil do as much injury to China as to Japan, and merchants of other countries who may foment it are pursuing very short-sighted policy : but such arguments as we have referred to, and the attempts to place the blame on a third party, are hardly worthy of the standing of the

#### THE WEATHER.

The following report is from Mr. F. G. Figg. Director of the Hongkong Observatory:-

fallen over Japan and S. China, and risen on the N.E. coast of China. A depression is crossing the N. part of the Sea of Japan in an Easterly direction, and a second area of low pressure is moving East-

wards off the E coast of China. Moderate S.W. and variable winds may be expected in the Formosa Channel, and light variable whods over the N. part of the Chipa

Hopgkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at to a.m. to-day, 0.00 inches. FORECAST.

1.- Hongkong and Neighbourhood, S.W. or variable winds, light or moderate; fair, ze-Formosa Channel, same sa No. 1. 3-South coast of China between Hongkong I the improved rate of Tis, on and Lamocks, same of No. 1.

#### To-dap's Advertisements.

PEAK TRAMWAYS CO. LTD.

TOTICE is hereby given that the ORDIN ARY ANNUAL GENERAL MEET-ING OF SHARBHOLDERS of the shove Company will be held at the Registered Cflice. of the Company, Alexandra Buildings, Des Vœux Road Central, on SATURDAY, the 16th day of May, 1908, at 11 A.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 30th April, 1928.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 13th to 20th inst. both days inclusive.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, General Managers

Hongkong; oth May, 1908, PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from Messrs, thutterfield & Swire, to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION,

THURSDAY. the 14th May, 1908, at 17, A.M , at Mes 15; Butterfield & Swire's Godown, West Poin A QUANTITY OF TRON WHEELS, WIRE and MANILA

ROPES, BLOCKS, CHAINS, &c.

TERMS :-- As naual:

HUGHES & HOUGH, Hangkong, 9th, May. 1008

CANTON DAY BY DAY.

RAILWAY CO.'S SECOND CALL [From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 8th May.

With reference to the proposal of the Canton-Hankow Railway Company that the Canton Nine Charitable Institutions should be saddled with the responsibility of collecting the second call of subscriptions at \$5.50 a share for the Company, the committee of the Oi Yuk Charitable Institution has, ab far, maintained their objection against the" Company's wishes. The Company has since received a telegram from the Ministry of Communications and Posts at Poking to the effect that the Nine Charitable Institutions of Canton should be made to collect the second call for the

RAILWAY ACCIDENT. On the 6th instant, a train bound for Fatshan from Shek Wai Tong knocked down a man and ran over his left leg when approaching the Three-Eye Bridge. The wounded man was removed to hospital, and is not expected to

ADMIRAL LI CHUN. It is learnt that Admiral Li Chun will shortly make a tour of inspection again to the North

A BENEVOLENT MEASURE.

As the price of rice has recently gone up considerably and partial famine is threatened, the Viceroy has given authority to the Shan Hou Chu to appropriate a certain sum of money from the Government Treasury to be sent to extension of the Imperial Railways of North | the different districts for the purpose of distri-China, and other unsettled Chino-Japanese buting cheap rice to the poorer class of the

#### COMMERCIAL

WERKLY SHARE REPORT. Reviewing the share business for, the week

Mesers. E. S. Kadoorie & Co. write on Sil pst,:--A slightly better feeling, prevailed in our market during the week under review, and a

fair general business has been transacted. 3.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes. Banks -- Hongkong and Shanghai Banks have improved to \$195, after sales at \$692} In London, the rate has risen to £74.

Nationals remain unchanged at \$51. Marine Insurances .- Cantons are on offer at \$235. Unions have sellers at \$7974. Yangtizes can be sold at \$1476.

Fire Insurances.—There are buyers of China Fires at, 593, but none nie obtainable at the rate. Sales have been reffected of Hongkong Fires at \$311, and more can be placed at the improved rate of 13121.

Shipping.-China and Manilas and Douglases are quiet and without business to report. Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboats have been fixed at \$29, closing with sellers at he rate. Star Ferries, old and new, can be sold at quotations.

Refineries.-China Sugars have ruled steady at \$135. Luzons and Perak Sugars continue quiet at quotations.

Mining.-Chinese Engineerings are slightly firmer and can be sold in the North at Tls. 15.55. ex the interim dividend of I 6 per share, paid on the jet inst. Small sales of Raubs have

been put through at \$81. Docks, Wharves and Godowns, -Whampos Docks have strengthened to \$104. Shanghai -Docks are stronger, and buyers: prevail\_in\_the. North at Tla. 83 while Hongkew . Wharfs have declined to Tle. 220 with buyers.

Lands, Hotels and Buildings .- Hongkong Lunds have again been sold at \$99. Humphreys Estates are in further demand at \$10, and Kowloon Lands at \$ 6 West Points are in request at \$48. In the North, Shanghai Lands have receded to Tls. 1131, closing with sellers at the rate.

Gotton Mills .- Ewos continue in demand at Tis. 58. Hongkong Cottons are in favour at On the 9th at 11.50 a .- The barometer has Sir, but, sellers are not forthcoming. Other stocks under this heading are unchanged and without business to report.

Miscellancous .- A fair business has been done in China Providents, during the early part of the week, at \$9, we numbrous buyers prevail at this rate. Green Island Coments have been sold at \$101, China Borneos have been dealt in at Srof. Hongkong Electrics have advanced to \$152, ex the dividend and bonus of \$1,20 per share paid on the and inst. Peak Tramways, fully paid are wanted at the improved rate of \$14, while the new shares (\$1 paid up) have found buyers at \$2. There are buyers of William Powells at \$5. Langkats. are a shade casier, and have Northern sellers at Tis. 280, while Sumatras are enquired for at Exchange-The Ranks selling rate on Lou-South coust of China between Hongkong | don is 1/9 3/16 on demand, The T.T. tale on Shortal is 741. 9

#### Intimations.

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## **EASY PAYMENT** SYSTEM.

Large Selection of

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Now on HAND. Hongkong, 7th May, 10 8.

COMPANY DEAK TRAMWAYS

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS. 7.30 mm. to 9.30 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes 0.30 a.m. to 11,00 a.m. ... Every 15 minuter, 11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes. 12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes. 1.15 p.m. to 1,45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes 1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. .. Every 10 minutes, 2.15 p.m. to 3,00 p.m. ... Every-15 minutes.

5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ... Every to minuter. NIGHT CARS. 8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m., 9.45 p.m. to 11.15 p.m. every half hopr.

SUNDAYS. 8,00 s.m. to 9.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes, 9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ... Every 30 minutes. 9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minuter, 10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes. 11.45 a.m. to 12.00 noon ... Every 15 minuter. 12.00 Noon to 1.00 p.m.... Every 10 minutes. 1,00 p.m. to 5,00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes. 5.00 p.m. to 0.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes, 6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes

NIGHT CARS as on Week Days. BATURDAYS. Extra cars at 3.15 p.m., 11.30 p.m. and

7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ... Every to minutes

11.45 p.m. SPECIAL CARS by Arrangement at the Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS. Des Vœux Road Central.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON. General Managers, Hongkong, 4th June, 1007.

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11	GLENFARG"*	3,700 WE	DNESDAY	Y, May 20th	June 18th	
"	EMPRESS OF CHINA"	6,000TH	URSDAY.	June 4th	June 22nd	
"	EMPRESS OF INDIA"	0,000 SAT	URDAY.	une 13th	July 4th	- 11
10	LENNOX **	1.700THI	JRSDAY.	Tune 18th	July 17th	
40	EMPRESS OF JAPAN "	6.coc SAT	URDAY.	uly 4th	Luly 25th	
11	-MONTEAGLE"	6.161SAT	URDAY.	July 11th	Me Aug. 4th	- 4
	S.S. " LENNOX " and " GLI					zers.
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THE Quickest route to CANADA, UNITED STATES and EUROPE, calling at SHANG-HAI, NAGASAKI, (through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN), KOBE, YOKOHAMA, and VIOTORIA, B.C., and at QUEBEC, with the Company's New Palatial "EMPRESS" Steamships, 14,500 tons register. The through transit to LIVERPOOL being 22 days, from YOKOHAMA, and 201 days from HONGKONG. 

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Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials. in the Service of China and lapan Governments. For further information, Maps, Routes, Hand Books, Rates of Freight and Passage, D. W. ORADDOCK, General Traffic Agent for China. Corner. Pedder Street and Praya. Hongkong, 5th May, 1908.

#### INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGA-TION CO., LD.

(PROJECTED BAILINGS	i from Hong Kong,—Subje	CT TO ALTERATION).
For	Steamship	On
TIENTSIN	CHIPSHING*	MONDAY, 11th May, Noon.
SHANGHAI'VIA SWATOW	HAN GSANG	MONDAY, 11th May, Noon,
SANDAKAN		TUESDAY, 12th May, daylight.
S'GAPURE, PENANG & CAL	OUTTA: KUM SANG *	TUESDAY, 12th May, 3 P.M.
MAN LA	YUENSANG*	RIDAY, 15th May, 4 P.M.
MANILA	LOONGSANG*	RIDAY, 22nd May, A P.M.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, I	KOBE FOOKSANG 1*	WED'DAY, 27th May, Noon.

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CHINA NAVIGATI	ON CO.	L'MITED.
For	STRAMERS	TO SAIL
AMOY & SHANGHAL	"KASHING"	toth May, 9 A.M.
NINGPO & SHANGHAI	"F00CHOW"	. rith , 4 P.M.
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA & AUSTRALIA.	".CHINGTU"	with - "
HOIHOW & HAIPHONG		Tath 11 9 A.M.
MANILA	"TAMING"	
TSINGTAU, CHEFOO & NEWCHWANG	"KWELYANG"	. 14th
CHEFOO & TIENTSIN	"KUEICHOW"	roth
YOKOHAMA & KOBE	"TSINAN"	23rd 11 11
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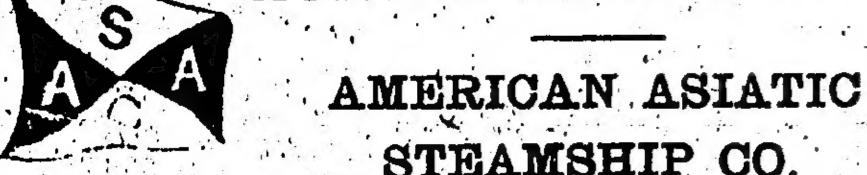
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ZAFIRO	4.	1 1 1	1	SATURDAY, 16th May, at Noon, SATURDAY, 23rd May, at Noon,

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Hongkong, 7th May, 1908.

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HE Steamiship "GLAN-MAGMILLAN will be despatched for the above Ports on

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ningk mv. 4th May, 19 8.

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Hongkong, 4th May, 1908.

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(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERI-CAP and SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

THE Steamship

Captain W. Hayward, R.N.R., carrying Hu Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, &c., on SATURDAY, the 16th May, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports in connection with the Company's 8.8. India, 8,000 tons, from Colombo, Passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hong-

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) [409 will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London, other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed from Bombay by the R.M.S. Persia, due in London on 28th June, 1908.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day, before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required. For further Particulars, apply to

... F. J. ABBOTT, Acting Superintendent Hongkong, 2nd May, 1908.

COMPAGNIE DAS MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAM'A.

PHE Company's Steamship

"ERNEST SIMONS," Captain Girard, will be despatched for the above Ports on or about MONDAY, the 11th For Freight or Passage, apply to

P. NALING Acting Agent. Hongkong, 8th May, 1908

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY. LIMITED. FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW

THE Company's Steamship

" HAICHING," Captain Hodgins, will be despatched for the above Ports, on TUESDAY, the 12th instant, at to o'clock A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co. General Managers. Hongkoog, 8th May, 1908,

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LD.

FOR LONDON, HAMBURG AND ANTWERP.

THE Steamship "DENBIGHSHIRE will be despatched for the above Ports, on

or about TUESDAY, the 19th inst.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,

#### Hongkong, 8th May, 1908. Intimations.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

#### PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs. net \$5.50 per Cask In Bags of ago ibs. net \$8 85 per, Bag ex Factory SHEWAN TOMES & Co., General Managers

A . WONDERFUL DISCOVERY. This is the age of research and experiment, when all natural so to speak, is ransacked by the scientific for tracomfort and happiness of man. Science has indeed made giant strides during the past century, and among the—by no means least important—discoveries in medicine comes that of

Hongkong, 28th April, 1908.

# THERAPION.

This preparation is unquestionably one of the most goodine and reliable l'atent Medicines ever intre duced, and has, we understand been used in the Continental Hospitali by Ricord, Rosian, Johert, Velprau, Malconneuve, the well-known Chanalynac, and indeed by all who are regarded as authorities in such matters, including the calchrated Lallemand, and Roux, by when it was some time since uniformly adopted, and that it is worthy the attention of those who require such a remedy we think there is no doubt. From the time of Aristotle downwards, a potent arent in the removal of think there is no doubt. From the time of Aristotle downwards, a potent agent in the removal of three diseases has (like the famed philosopher's stone) been the object of search of some hopeful, generous minds; and far beyond the mere power—il such could ever have been discovered—of transmuting the haser metals integold it surely the discovery of a remody so potent autoreplenish the failing chergies of the confirmed road in the one case, and in the other so effectivally, spendily and salely to expel from the system without the aid, or even the knowledge, of a second party, the poisons of acquired or inherited disease in all their proteam forms as to leave no taint or trike behind. Such is

THERAPION

which may certainly rank with, if not take passes
dence of, many of the discoveries of our day, about
which no little octentation and noise have been
made, and the extensive and over-increasing demand that has been created for this medicine wherever introduced appears to prove that it is desthe to cast into oblivion all those questionable
remedies that were formerly the sole reliance of
medical man. Therapies may be obtained of the
principal chemists and merchants throughout the
principal chemists and merchants throughout the
continue Discount Philip Adventors Kinneaux.

Sold by all Checkets

HONGA NO AVERAGE MARKET PRICES.

Corrected 9th May, 200 cis, per \$ Mex.

BUTCHER MEAT

Beef sirloin & prime cut-Mei Lung Pa D

Corned-Ham Ngau Yuk .. Roast-Shiu Breast-Ngau Lam Boup, Tong Yuk " Steak-Ngau Yuk Pa" " Sirloin-Ngau Lau ...... " Sausages,-Ngau Yuk Chaung ... " Bullock's Brains - "Know ..... per set " Tongue fresh-Ngau Li..... each .. corned-Ham Ngau Li..... ... Heart-Ngau Sum .....per Ib , Hump, Salt-Ngau Kin ....... " Feet-Ngau Keok .....each " Kidneys-Ngau Yiu..... Tail-Ngau Mei " Tripe (undressed)-Ngau To......

Calves Head and Feet-Ngau-chaitau-keok..... Mutton Chop-Yeung Pai Kwat ...... b Leg-Yeung Pei ...... Shoulder-Yeung Shau ..... 11 Pigs Chitlings-Chi cheong ......

.. Brains-Chi Know.....per set , Feet-Chi Keok...... Fry-Chi Chak ...... n Head-Chi Tau ...... Heart-Chi-Sum.....each Kidneys-Chi Yiu .....pair Liver-Chi Kon Pork, Chop-Chi Pai Kwat Corned-Ham Chu Yuk .......

.. Fat or Lard-Chu Yau ....... Sheep's Head and Feet-Yeung Tau Keck ....set Heart-Yeung Sum .......each Kidneys-Young Yiu .....

" Leg—Chu Pei ......

Liver-Yeung Con...... Sucking Pigs, To Order-Chu Chai ... , Suet Beef-Sang Ngau Yau ............ " Mutton-Sang Yeung Yau ...... Veal-Ngau Chai Yuk..... Sausages-Ngau Chai Yuk Tong.

#### POULTRY.

Chicken-Kai Chai Capons, Large, Small-Sin Kai....... Ducks-Ap...... Doves-Pan Kau .....each Eggs, Hen-Kai Tan.....per doz. Hainan-Hoi Nam Kai ...... Geese-Ngo\_\_\_\_Ngo\_\_\_\_ Geese, Wild Shanghai-Sheung Hoi Ye Ngo ..... pair Musk Deer-Wong Keng .....each Hare-Tu Chai.... Partridge-Che Khoo ...... Pheasant-Shan Kai.....pair Pigeons, Canton-Pak Kup ...... each . Hoihow-Hoihow Pak Kup ... Rice Birds-Wo Fa Cheuk ......dozen Snipe-Sa Chui ..... each Turkeys, Cock-Fo Kai Kung ... per lh. Hen-n Na ... "

Ap .....per pair

Wild Ducks, Shanghai, Sui-ap .....pair

Teal, Shanghai, Sui Ap Chai,.......

Wild Ducks Canton-Sang Shing Sui

Bream-Bin Yu.... Canton Fresh Water Fish-Hoi Sin Yu., Carp-Li Yu J. Catfish-Chik Yu ..... Codfish-Mun Yu,.... Crabs-Hai Cuttle Fish-Muk Yu ..... Dab-Sa Mang Yu ...... Dace-Wong Mei Lun Dog Fish-Tit Tu Sa ...... Rels, Congor-Hai Man Yu ........ Fresh water-Tam Sui Yu ...... " Yellow-Wong Sin..... Frogs-Tien Kai Garoupa-Sek Pan -----Gudgeon-Pak Kup Yu Herrings-Tso Pak Halibut-Cheung Kwan Yu Labrus-Wong Fa Yu..... Loach-Wu Yu..... Lobsters-Lung Ha ...... Mackerel-Chi Yu Mullet-Chai Yu Oysters-Sang Hoo ..... Parrotfish-Kai Kung Yu Pike Pa Paw Poong Plaice-Pan Vu..... Pomfret, Black-Hak Chong..... Pomfret, White-Pak Chong. Prawns-Ming Haman Ray-Poi Pa Sa 

Salmon, (Oton), fresh water-Ma Yau

Coconnuts-Yeh Tss ......each Lemons, China-Ning Moong..... Amer.—Kum San Ning Moong, 16 Lichees, Small Stone-Lai Chi Con..... " Fresh, Lai Chi Limes, (Saigon)-Sai Kung, Ning Moong.....each Mango, Manila-Lui Sung Mong...... Mango, Saigon-Sai Kung Moong Mangosteens, San Chuk Tsz......doz. Oranges, Tim Chang " Small-Tai Kut ......catty " Mandarin-Tim Kut Passion Fruit ...... each Pears, (American)-Kam San Shut Li B (Canton), Cooking-Sa Li ..... (Shanghai)—Shoung Hoi Li ... Peanuts,-Fa Sang ..... Persimmons, Large, -Hung Chie .....

Shark-Sa Yu

Shrimps-Ha

Soles-Tat Sa Yu

Tench-Wan Yu

Turtles, small, fresh water-Keok Yu. .. n

Turbot—Che How Yu

White Bait-Ngan Yu Chai

Apples, (California)-Kam Sam Pinger Samble

(Chefoo)-Tin Chun Ping Poulitie

Small-Hoi Tong.

Custard-Fan Lai Chi....each

Bananas, fragrant, Canton-Sang Sheng

, (brides), Macao-San Heung Chiu ,

Chestnuts, Chinese-Foong Lut .....

Caramboln-Yeung Tou .....

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FRUITS. O : Pipe grove, with

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Skate-Po Yu

Pine-apples, 1st quality-Sheung Poon Ti Paw-law .....each and cooking-Chung-tang Paw-law ...... Plums, Swatow-Hung Lai ..... Pumelo, Siam-Chim Lo Yau .....each Walnuts, Hop Tou Green -Sang Hop Tou .... Shanghai Lo Kwat

Chi Chauk Beans, (French) Macao-Oh Moon Pin Tau ......

Beans, Sprout-Ah Choi..... Beans, Long-Tau Kok ..... Beet Root-Hung Choi Tau..... each 19 Brinjals, Green-Cheng Yuen Ker White Land Brinjals, Red-Hung Ker Brassica-Pak Choi Bamboo Shoots-Chook Shun Cabbage, Chinese, com.-Kai Choy..... 6-Cabbage, Red-Kai Lan Tau .....each .... -Cabbago (Shanghai) -- Yeb Chor .....

Fa .....cach Cauliflower, Medium size-Cheung Yeh Cauliflower, Small size-Sai Yeh Choi-fa Carrots-Kam Shun Celery, Chinese-Tong Kan Choy Celery, English-Yeung Kan Choi Celery, White-Pak Yeung Kan Chai. .... Chillies, Dried-Con Lat Chiu

" Green-Cheng Lat Chiu ...... 15 Curry Stuff, English-Ka Lee Choi Liu Cucumbers-Cheng Kwa Ginger, young-Sun Tsz Keung old-Lo Keung

Lettuce-Yeung Sang Choi .......cach Water Chesnuts-Ma Tai ..... ... Mandarin-Kwei Lum Ma Tai, Musk Melon .....

Green-Sang Chung.... , Japan-Yat Poon 

American-Fa Ki

Foochow-Fuk Chau Shu Tsai Macao-Oh Moon Pumpkin-Toong Kwa 

English-Yenng Low Pak piece

.. Caltrops-Lan Kok.

and the Sanitary Board has no news to compel

Cane Shoots, bunch-Kau Shun ..... Cauliflower, Large size-Tai Yeh Chor

Beans, (French), Shanghai-Sheung Hoi

Horse Radish, Shanghai-Lik Kan ... D Indian Corn-Suk Mai .....piece

n Red-Hung Fa

VEGETABLES, &c. Artichokes, Shanghai,-Sheung Ho! Ah Pin Tau

Mushrooms, Fresh-Sang Cho Kho ..... Onions, Bombay-Yeung Chung Tau .... Okroes-Mo Ker Gradus Pea Green Peas-Cheng Tau......

8 stallholders: sell at the prices quebalthy on ).

O. M.C. I. M. RESELLA

Lily Roots-Lin Ngan

Shalots Con Chung Tau Spinage (Chinese)—Paw Choi
Spinach—Yin Choi
Tomatoes—Fan Ker
Taros—Wu Tau Turnips, Pun-ti (Long) -- Low Pak ..... Vegetable Marrow-Chit Kwa

S'hai-Sheung Hoi Chung Tau: Shanghai-Sheung Hol Shu W Japan-Yat Poon Shu Tsai

CLAIM FOR DAMAGE TO SEVERAL MILLION CIGARETTES.

The Scall o Post Intelligencer publishes the following Vanconver despatch, dated April It :-- The story of the sa. Emp ess of China's nautical expedition of last Uctober to explore the bottom of Burrard inlet at her pier was i part told in Judge Moreison's court to-day. The story will close in the Supreme Court of Shanghai, where the British-American Tobacco, Company is suing the C. P. R. for the value of several million cigarettes so damaged by water that the consignee declined to accept the goods shipped by the Tobacco Company from Durham, North Carolina. The claim is for 46,500 Mexican dollars, the popular currency of Shanghai, equal to \$23,500 in Canadian money. According to the bill of lading the O. P. R. was not to be responsible for damage so long as the ship was seaworthy at the time the cargo was taken on. The C. P. R. contends that she was and the Tobacco Company contends she was not by reason of that almost upprecedented accident of last October. For the Tobacco Company Hon. W. J. Bowser, K.C., to-day subjected to a severe crossexamination Mr. Peter Fowler, now of Seatt'e, who at that time was third engineer, but, like Chief Engineer James Neish, is no longer an officer of the ship. He is the"first of a number of witnes es whose evidence is being taken under the commission directed to Mr. Justice Morrison, Mr. Fowler was called by the company. For the purpose of cleaning the condensers, said Mr. Fowler in effect; in cross-examination, the discharge valves on the port side were opened before the vessel reached her pier and the condenser doors were taken off after her arrival. In his opinion it was the manner in which her cargo was taken on that caused her to list to port so that the water poured through the open discharge valves and, they could not be closed in time to save her. Could the officers not have used her collision mat?" asked Mr. Bowser. "Yes, that might have saved her if used before she had reached the bottom," returned Mr. Fowler, "-But as a matter of fact that mat was not on board-had been lent to the Tartar because of the accident to that vessel?" Mr. Fowler agreed." "How can you say that the chief engineer was dismissed?" asked Mr. J. E. McMullen, appearing for the C. P. R. Well, he never came back | Persia, Br. s.s., 2,744, A. Dixon, 11th Jan.,to the ship. I know that," "Then it is inference with you?" . "Interference, if you like." The other witnesses will be examined on Monday. The 'C. P. R.' seeks to prove that the valves were closed at the time the cargo was taken on while the Tobacco Company seeks to show they were open and the condensor doors as well. Three hundred cases of cigarettes

#### COMMERCIAL. TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.

a months' sight ......

were ruined.

1. Do Wittens siker management	1
France-Bank T.T.	20
. America-Bank T.T.	421
Germany-Bank T.T	79
India T.T.	32
The demand	33T
Shanghai-Bank T.T.	74
Singapore-Bank T.T	cm.
Igpan-Bank T.T.	804
Java-Bank T.T.	106
Buying.	ļ
a months' sight L/C	1/91
6 months' sight L7G	1/91
to days' wight San Francisco & New York.	43T
4 months sight do.	44
30 days' hight Sydney and Melhourne	T 94
a months' sight France	1.21
'6 months' sight	2.28
a months' sight Germany	1.85
Bar Silver	.,241
Bank of England rate	3 %
St. Compraises	1,20

#### Shivvina.

Arrivals.

Chiyuen, Ch. s.s., 1,177, C. Stewart, 7th May,-Shanghai 5th May, Gen.-C. M. S. N. Co, Hinsang, Br. s.s., 1,526, A. G. Smith, 8th May,
-Wakamatsu 3rd May, Coal,-J., M. &

Kweiyang, Br. s.s., 1,044, M. Dawson, May, -Taku 2nd May, Gen.-B. & S. Peiho, Ger. s.s., 476, Flottwell, 9th May,-

Shanghai 5th May, Gen -H. A. L. Bombay Maru, Jap. s.s., 1.398, Wade, 9th May, —Yokohama, 25th, April, and Moji 4th May, Gen,-N. Y. K.

Lockson, Ger. s.s., 1,020, W. Taubert, oth May, Bangkok 3rd May, Rice. -B. & S.

Kiukiang, Br. s.s., 1,228, H. A. Wavell, 9th May,-Shanghai 5th May, Gen.-B. Prometheus, Nor. s.s., Corneleimsen, 9th May, -Bangkok 1st May, Rice,-Yuen Fat

Spir, Nor. s.s., 870, Horn, 9th May,-Canton 8th May, Gen -Wallem & Co.

Niphon Mura, for San, Francisco. Rubt, for Manila: Ceylon; for Hankow. King Ping, for Chinking. Kathing, for Shinghai, Myrtledene for Moji. Hongmon, for Amoy, Triumph Tor Amoy. Merfoo; for Shanghai.

Hallan, for floibow, Yede Morn, for Baigon. Servis, for Colombo, Vedo Meru, for Saigos. Chowfa, for Bangkok. Satiat Richmers, for Foochow. Chief beg, for Canton Kwelyews for Capton. Calving for Canton

Pars ingers departed. Per Hahata Maru, for Japan-Messre. S Ishimaru, S. Furukawa, B. Shoji, S Tasaka, K. Okada, A. Sugino, Rev. and Mrs. B H. Alford, Miss Alford. Mr. K. Yoshitomi, Mr. and Mrs. Kawakami, Messrs, K.-Asai, W. Hogg, Mr. and Mrs. Tashiro and infant, K. Hanawa, K. R. Sopel, T. Davidson, Y. Takano, Miss T. Kayama, Messrs, M. Hashimoto, K. Uyetsuki, and Mrs. T. Yamasaki.

#### VESSELS. IN PORT.

STEAMERS.

Asia, Br. s.s., 4,975, Harry Gaukroger, 5th May,-San Francisco 7th April. via Honolulu 14th, Yokohama 27th, Kobe 28th, Nagasaki 30th, and Shanghai 3rd May, Mails and Gen .- O. & O. S. S. Co. Capri, Ital, s.s., 2,718, P. Domineco, 6th May,

-Bombay 17th April, and Singapore 30th, Gen.-C. & Co. Chingtu, Br. s.s., 2,260, W. B. Brown, 8th May,-Kutchinotzu and Nagasaki 4th May,

Gen .-- B. & S. Chowtai, Ger. s.s., 1,115, W. Möllermann, 5th May,-Bangtok via Swatow 24th April,

Rice,-B. & S. hunsang, Br. s.s., 1,356, Sawer, 6th May,-Sourabaya 26th April, Sugar.- J., M. &

Dailin Maru, Jap. 8.5., 1,000, I. Sakurai, 6th May,-Tamsui via Amoy and Swatow 5th May, Gen.-O. S. K. Eiger, Nor. s.s., 875, N. S. Nielsen, 5th May,

-Bangkok, 28th April, Rice,-Mr. A. Empress of China, Br. s.s., 3,046, R. Archibald,

R.N.R., ath-May,-Vancouver, B.C., 15th April, and Shanghai and May, Mails and Gen.-C. P. R. Co. Grefevall, Br. s.s., 2,815, Steele, 22nd April,-Portland 13th Mar., and Karatan 16th

April, Wheat.-Aagaard, Thoresen & Co. Hailan. Fr. s.s., 377, O. A. Höeg, 7th May,-Hoihow 6th May, Gen, Sugar and Pigs .-A. R. M. Haiphong, Fr. s.r., 500, Pomfret, 22nd April,-

Haiphong 18th April, Ballast,-Wilks and Hokuto Maru, Jap. s.s., Keneda, 27th April,-Moji 22nd April, Coal.-Fukusei & Co. Kumsang, Br. s.s., 2,077, E. J. Buller, 4th

May,-Calcutta via Penang and Singapore a 28th April, Gen .- J. M. & Co. Lacrtes, Br. s.s., 2,012, Frampton, 3cth April,-Saigon 26th April, Rice and Dried Fish .-

Wo Fat Sing. Mausang, Br. s.s., 1,644, R. Houghton, 29th April,-Sandakan 23rd April, Timber and Gen.-J., M. & Co.

Oceano, Br. s.s., 1,738, M. le Brun, 3rd May,-Wakamatsu and Moji 29th April, Coal .-M. B. K.

Onsang, Br. s.s., 1,787, R. Cox, 30th April,-Singapore 23rd April; Gen, -], M. & Co. San Francisco 7th Dec., and Portland, Or. 15th, Flour .- O. & O. S. S. Co. Progress, Ger. s.s., 687, A. Struve, 4th May,-

Canion ard May, Bollas .- S. & Co. Quinta, Ger. s.s., 987, F. Frahm, 2nd May,-Tsingtau 26th April, Coal .- S. & Co. Rajaburi, Ger. s.s., 1,189, H. Bramer, 6th May, -Bangkok 29th April, Rice.-B. & S. Singan, Br. s.s., r,047, F. Jamieson, 7th May,-

Haiphong and Hoihow 6th May, Rice and Live Stocks, -B. & S. Shoshu Maru, Jap. s.s., 999, M. Nemoto, 8th May,-Shanghai via Swatow 7th May, Cep. - O. S. K. Standard, Nor. s.s. 894, H. N. Bull, 6th May,

-Saigon st May, Rice and Fish --Wallem & Co. Taikosan Many, Jap. v.s., 3,217, I. Fukuri, 3rd

May,-Manila 5th May, Gen .- B. & S. Tange Maru, Jap. s.s., 4,626, R. Swain, 3rd May,-Shanghai 30th April, Flour Tank

and C. tton Yarn.-N. Y. K. Telemachus, Br. s.s., 1,340, J. Williamson, 6th May,-Saigon 1st May, Gen.-Wo Fat Toonan, Ch. s.s., 942, A. A. Crawford, 7th

May, -Shanghai and Amoy tth May, Gen, -C. M. S. N. Co. Zillah, Br. s.s., 3,426, Peart, 26th April;-Xmas.

. Island 17th April, Phosphates .- M. B. K.

#### Steamers Expected.

Vessels	From	Acents	Du
Wakamiy t M.,	Moji	N. Y. K	May. o
Shinshu Maru!	Singapore.	B. & Co	May O.
Ernest Simons	Saigon	M. M. sieres	May . IT
Scandia	Singapore	1. A. L	May II
Yawata Maru	Thursday I	N. Y. K.	May II
Tjipanas	Cingapore	I. C. J. L	May II
Mongolia	fapan	P. M. Co	May J2
Kamakura M.	Japan	N. Y. K	May 12
Kumano Maru	Sapan	N Y. K	May 12
Meinam	Singapore.	M. M	May 12
YeBoshi Maru	Singapore	'. Y. K.	MBY - 12
-Aki Maru	lanan'i.	N. V. K	Way 17
Tenyo Maru	Innan	T. K. K	1 ,
Manila	Sudney	M. & Co	
MRIIII	. Sydney	1	
		>>	

# " DOCK RETURNS.

#### The Ships Passed Canal

31st March-Teenkal, Gange. 3rd April-Goeben. Candia, Palma, Yarra, Colombo Maru, Kawacht Maru, Yangfine. 7th April-Ellen Richmers, Nubia, Benarty, Flinishire, Triesk. Indrasamha, St. Gorge. 10th March-Caylon. Scannia, S cotra, Stentor. Tonkin, Hokala Maru, Peleus, Petronia, Agamemnon. 141 April-Ching Wo, Colombo Maru, Kawachi Maru, Tonkir. 21st April-Andalusia, Benlumond, Deucalton, Ernest Simons, Palermo. Maria Valerie, Asholl, Indrant, Sanuki Maru, Kasama, Ormidale. 24th April - Auchencrag. Bratilia, Namur, Hohenstanfen, Polynesien, Moyune, Patrocius, Wakasa Maru, Manila 28th April-Benglos, Longsor, Oopack, Prins Heinrich, Suruga. 1st May-Prinseis Alice. Tonkin, Awa Maru, Carnarvonshire, Sado Mars. Meleor. sth May-Nippon, Bellerop.

tion, Borneo, Palma, Kostroma, Valentia. Arrivals at Homo-31st March-Telemachus. Errest Simons 7th April Dardanns. Antenor, 10th April-Gange, Goeben, Saxonia. Rhenania, 14th April-Meinam, Braemar, Austria, Bulow, Ceylon Maru, Cardiganshire, Slavonia, Nijni Novgorod, 21st April-Agamemnon, Teenkal, 22nd April-Nubla. and April-Socitra. 24th April-Austria. 25th April-Marmora, 28th April-Plintskirs, Chingin, 11th May, 3 P.M. Por Boochen, 11th Print Ludwie Sanuki Maru, Slaumia, 1st Nipgpo and Shanghai-Par Boochen, 11th May-Polynesien Pelionia Sta May-581.

TO-MORROW.

St. John's Cathodral. Join May, 3rd Sunday after Esster. Holy Communion 7.30 a.m. Matina II am. Responses: Ferial, Venite: Farrant, Pealmst of the 10th morning, To Deum: Lawes, Cooke, Hopkins, Benedictus: Langdon, Hymns: 127, 143 and 242.

Evensong 5.45 p.m., (Full Choir), Responses: Ferial, Psalms: of the 10th evening, Magnificat: Nunc Dimittis: Walmislev in D minor, Anthem: "O Gladsome Light," Sullivan, Hymns: 531 and 229, Sevenfold Amen. Preacher, Rov. H. France, MA. Voluntary: Sonata in minor, Mendelssohn

N.B.-Psalm 53, Verses 1, 2, 7, 8 in unison. 1, 5, 9, 14, 15, 17, 20, 23 & G. P. in unison.

> St. Peter's Church. Oueen's Road West. Third Sunday After Easter. Holy Communion 7.30 a m.

Morning Prayer 11 a.m., Venite, Farrant Te Deum. Woodward; Benedictus, Troutbeck; Hymns, 9, 397, 539, and 482 Kyrie. Evening Prayer, 6.30 p.m., Magnificat, Robinson: Nunc Dimittis, Anon; dymns, 342, 362,

The Church launch Dayspring will call on ships carrying white crews to bring friends ashore to the services between 9.15 and 10.30 a.m., and between 5.15 and 6 p.m., (Kowloon Police Pier, 10.30 and 6 p.m.), returning afterwards. All the sittings are free and unappropriated. Visitors welcome. Books, &c., pro-

Sunday school to to 10.45 a.m.

Roman Catholic Cathedral:-Mass at 6 a.m. 7 a.m., 8 a.m., and 9:30 a.m. Benediction,

orman Betheeda Chapel, West Point:-Marning Service, II a.m. St. Francis' Church, Wanchai :- Mass (Chin) 6 a m. (Port.), 7.30 a.m. Benediction, 5 p.m. St. Joseph's Church, Garden Road: -- Morning Service (English), to a.m.

St. Anthony's Ch pel, West Point: - Mass. The Rosary Church, Kowloon-Every Sunday, Mass at 7.30 a.m., and Mass, followed

by the Benediction of the Blessed Sacra-Union-Church :- Services, 11 a.m., and 6 p.m.

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL" REGISTER, May 7th, 1908, a.m.

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	Hankow	15	a.m	29 92	67	84	SE	11	b
	Kinkiang		10	29 97	60	88	· —	la!	, b
)	Shanghai	Q.	a.m.	19 90	73	67	35E	[2]	ь
	Gutzlaff	ľ	n	30.01	67	10	- 8	3	bm
•	Sharp Peak.	1	197	30,0		_		17	· c
l	Amoy		. 17 / . 8. PΩ.	30.00				lo	p,
•	Swatow	1"	î.	19.9			•	l a	b.
ı	Taihoku	١		199	_		<u> </u>	0	<u> </u>
,		1		29 90	╣	L	l	0	ـــ ا
	Taichu	Ι,	[19	9.9		١	N	2	۔ ا
•	Tainan		10.	2.3			NE	1	<u>'</u> 'ا
•	Koshun		11 **	29 9			M.	4	_
	l'escadores		18	29 9		1.00		14	يّ ا
Ì	Canton	- ¥	-a.m	19.0	1 75	ICO	1.0	1!	, c
	Linnakann	1.84	A 08 9979	110.0	כל ומ	176	1 186	1 1	1 12

May, -Kutchinotzu 22th. April; Coal. -M. Hongkong ... Joa.m. 39.00 77 75 E I C Manila

abnan ..... May 8th, 1908, a.m.

"adivestor k Hakodate . .. lokio ...... Kechi ... ... Vagasaki i... Kagoshima. Osbima ....

Vaha ...... ish galeijuna Bonin Is. Chefoo.... A'cihaiwo: Kinkiang Shanghai Tutrlad. harp Reak Taihoku ..... aichu..... aipam..... épshuo .... escadures. an Rock

Manila...... 10 s.m. 29.88 84 77 88W 0 C Bacolod ...... 9 a.m

Labuan ......

A Mail will close for .-Swatow-Per Progress, 10th May, 9 A M.

Swatow, Amoy, Foochow and Shanghai-Per Soshu Maru, 11th May, 9 A.M. Tientsin-Per Chipshing, 11th May, 11 A.M. Swatow and Shaughal-Per Hangsang, 11th May, II A.M.

-Singapore, Penang and Bombay - Per Cobri. 11th May, I P.W. Manila-Par Bombay Maru, 11th May, 3P.M Manila, Zamboanga, Port Darwin, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zea-

land, Melbourne, Adelaide and Perth - Pel Shanghal-Per Tifpener Ith May 4 P.M.

Sandavan-Per Mausang, 11th May, 5 P.M. Holbow, and Halphong-Per Slegan, 12th lay, 8 A.M.

Swatow, Amoy, and Forchow-Per Hal-Alag, 12th May, Q A.M. San Francisco (direct) - Per Clan Macmillan, Kurros, &c. India. via Tuticorin-Par Australien, 12th May 11 A.M. Bangkok-Per Chowlas, 12th May, I P.M.

Singapore, Penang and Calcutta - Per Kumsang, 12th May, 2 P.M. Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Yokkaichi, Shimidro, Tokohama, Victoria and Scattle-Per Tungo Maru, 12th May, 3 P.M. Manila-Per Taming, 12th May, 3 P.M.

Singanore, Penang and Colombo - Per Kamakuru Maru, 12th May, 5 P.M.: Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama - Per Yawata Maru, 13th May-11 A.M. Manila, Cebu, Boston and New York -- Per Salsuma, Lith May, II A M Tsingtan, Chefoo and Newchwang-Per

Kweiyang, teth May, 3 P.M. "Manils, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Melbourne, Adelaide, Perth and 'Fremantle-Per Kumano' Maru, Manila-Per Tuensang, 15th May, 3 P.M.

Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobec Yokobama, Ionolulu and San Francisco-Par Asia, 16th Macassar, Sourabaya, Samarang, Cheribon and Ratavia-Per Tjimahi, 16th May, 10 A.M. Moji, Kobe, Yokobama, Victoria, R.C. and

Wash,-Per Kumeric, 16th May. Europe, &c., India, via Tuticoriu-Per Oceans, 16th May, 11 A.M. Chefoo and Tientsin-Per Kuetthow, 19th May. 3 P.M. Shanghal, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama,

Victoria and Vancouver, B.C .- Per Gienjarg, 20th May, 10 A.M. Europe, &c., India, via Tuticorin-Per Pring Ettel Friedrick, 20th May, 11 A.M. Manila. Fr. Wilbelmshafen. Simpsonhafen. Herbertshohe, Matupi, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Melbourne Adelaide, Perth and Fremantie-Per Prins

Sigismund, 21st May, 4 P.M. Manila-Per Loongsang, 22nd May, 3 P.M. Sharghai, Nagataki, Kobe. Yokohama, Honniulu and San Francisco-Per Mongolia, 23rd May, IT A.M.

May. 3 P.M. Shanghai, Yokohama, Kobe and Moji-Per Forksame, 27th May, 11 A.M. Timor, Port Darwin, Thursday Island, Cook- Burton, Major town, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Brister, Mrs. Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Methonrae, Adelaide, Perth and Fremantle-Per Eastern, 28th May, 11 A.M.

Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohame, Victoria and Vancouver, B.C.—Per Empress of China, 4th June. 3 P.M. Moji, Salina Cruz and Mexico-Per Maria, rith June, 4:P:M.

VISITORN AT THE HUTELN. HONGKONG. Kremer, P. Adams, P. R. Aftalion, A.

Leggatt, E. A. Applegate, C. S. Leighton, W. Hattiscombe, H. G. Little, A. C. Benson, R. Bertine, H. F. Mabien, Mr. Mandel', P. Bisney, Miss. Martin, K. H. Binney, Mr. & Mrs. S McIntosh, G. C. Black, Dr. G. D. R., Minor, J. H. Hlunn, A. B. Mody, J. H. N. Boothby, W. C. Moran, R. H. Bornand, E. Morris, B. G. Bowack, G. Niedbardt, E. Oliver, Mr. & Mrs. D. Packer, B. L. Packard, R. G.

Brayfield, T Brown, L. G. Bryant, G. H. Halmer J. H. Payne, W. T. Burgess, R. C. Pearse, Dr. W. W. Russierre, B. C. de Peake, A. W. I. Carpenter, E. W. Perkins, Mr. and Mrs. Ce rilli, Mr. and Mrs. Polglate, A. W. Primm, Jr. A. T. Crook, A. H. Ralphs, E. Deane, T. R. Ray, E. H. Russell, C. Schnieder, A. W.

Dickinson, A. R. Eastland A. T Faber, L. H. Ferry, Mr. Shields, C. E. Harris, Mr. and Mrs. Howland, Mr. and Slowe, F. A. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Fauconnier, A. Fischer, S. Spencer, H. R. Franklin, C. B. Spittles, [. Friedrich, P. Stebbing, W. T. Stevens, Rev. A., J. Symmonds, W. G.

Tan Jiak Kim, and Gregg, E. family Guersdon, J. G. Theodarsen, T. Haes, D. Thomas, B., P. uall, Capt. T. Tullidge, G. W. Harding, R. Wallach, C. "arrison, I. L. Wellmann, E. Hogue, Miss E. Winston, Miss N. B. innes, Capt. R. Joseph, Mr. and Mrs. Wood, Mrs. T. H. Woods, J. D. Joseph, M. R. Yondan, Mrs.

Kershaw, V. A. PEAK. Yokohama and Kobe-Per Tsinan, 23rd Armstrong, Mr. & Mrs. Hogge, Mrs. Howard, Mrs. Armstrong, I. Hutchison, Capt. and Aucoit, E. F. Mrs. Irving, Edward Jones, R.A.M.C., Major

> Chaimers, J. Kent, Mr. Clarke, F. S. Coke, Lt. & Mrs. B. E. Kent, Mr. and Mrs. Connell, Mr. and Mrs. Kent, R.A., Col. Daniel, Fred. W. Krauss, E. L. Lanning, Albert E. Daniel, Water J Lauder, Major Darling, Col. Logan, Major and-Mrs. Dehnhardt, Mr.

Makin, Mr. Dooner, Capt. Maiden: Geo. Ennies, Rev. and Mrs Martin, R. Dallas McCoffery, Mr. & Mrs. Ellis, Mis. McGregor, Mr. & Mrs. Evans, Miss McHutchon, Mr. Falconer, Mr. Finch, Capt, and Mrs. Mitchell, R. Fremantle, Mrs. and Monk, S. D. Pescio, Mr. maid with Reid, Lieut. Column Fuchs, Mr. Sayer, G. W. Galbraithe, Mr Gompens, H. H. Sinclair, A. Smith, A. Findlay Greenhill, L. S. Stevens, Mr. Hall, J. W.

Hassan, Mr. and Mrs. Hell, P. Wakefield, Mrs. Watkins, Mr. Hett. Mr. and Mrs. P. Worbrook, Mr. Hocka lay, W. T.

CRAIGIEBURN, Adams, M. and Mrs. F. Fletcher, H. L. Hugter, H. Jones, Dr. and Mrs. E. Autrechechen, Mrs. Nikkels, R. N. W. l'ye. Mr. & Mrs. Burns Califyell, G. E. Casademunt, Miss Ram, E. A. Smith. Mr. and Mrs. Clothier, Mr. and Mrs.

Smith, E. Grant Curry, T.r. G. G. L'oponyade, Mr & Mrs. Raker, A. H. Barrett, Miss Marcovitz, Mr. Blanc, May, H. J. . Merlin, Capt. J. A. Berry, Mr. and Mrs. Nwansoan, S. J. and child Perkins, C. B. Bullock, E. Sears, W. A. Esrom, F. Eyre, Mr. and Mrs. Shiley, S. B. Silva Netts, Mr. and wer. A. F. B. and Grumpton, W. Grunwald, L. Stanteton, Mr. & Mrs. Hersley, R. S. Holmas, H. R. Stapleten, Master F. Hough, Dr.

Lingeri, Miss L. Weill, B. KOWLOON. Harrop, C. G. V. Allen, C. S. Homann, A. E. Brockmapp, G. Martin, Mr. and Mrs. J. Chaytor, C. Punch, A. B. Degne, A. Robertson, A. W. L. Fager, H. A. Rora, A. C. Gardner, J. H. Shield, G. Stone, P. E. F. Giffen, H. M. Goncalves, V. A.

Thomson, J. W. D.

Tom. Mr.

Jack, Mrs. C. M.

Langford, Mr, & Mrs.

Kelly, W. H.

Barometer ...... 29.92 . Temperature ......... 76 -Raidfallmannimmen

HIS BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S SHIPS ON THE CHINA STATION.

lacrity	despatch-vessel	700		A.		3 4
lgerine	aloop	Total Contract of the Contract	I	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
lgerine	aloop	ا عضے م		3,000	Commander C. T. K. Fuller	
filmes the and	Moob in in an in	1,050	4	.1,400	Commander E. H. Edwards	
-		4,300	10	7,000	Captain F. E. C. Ryan	
\_`II	the same disease	-9,800	14	22,000	Captain S. E. Ersking	Shanghai
sedford	river gunboat		6	900	LtComdr. Hon R. O. B. Bridgeman	Yangus
Bramble	Hyer gunboat in the	710	. 6	900	LieutCommander F. B. Noble	Hongkong
fritomart	river gunboat		6	1,400	Commander B. L. Majendie	
admus'	sloop	*	J. — 1	300	Master J. J. Wilson, R.N	Hongkong
Therab of the	water tank and tug	1,070	6	1,400	Commander C. D. S. Raikes	'Shanghai
llo	sloop	300	6	5,700	LieutCommander A. L. Gresson	Shanghai
ame	torpedo boat destroyer		10	7,000	Captain Roland Nugent	
lora	cruiser, and class		6	4,000	LieutCommander W. H. Darwall	
Handy	torpedo boat destroyer	275 275	6	4,000	LieutCommander Dickens	
Hart in	torpedo boat destroyer		1 7 1	3,900	: Lieut,-Commander C. A. Fremantle :	Shanghai
Anus	torpedo boat destroyer	9,800	14	22,000	Captain G. C. A. Marescaux	
Kent			18	30,000	Captain Clinton Baker	24
King Alfred	cruiser, 1st class		1 ** 1	1,200	Lieut,-Commander S. H. Tennyson	
Kinsha	I TIVEY QUIDONIC	616	1 2 1		Commander W. H. Walter	
Merlin	surveying ship	1,070	1 1	1,400	Captain G. W. Smith	
Monmouth	Cruiser, Ist Class	9,800	14	800	LieutCommander C. C. Walcott	
Monrhen	river gunboat	180			LieutCommander R. S. Roy	Yangtss
Nightingale	river gunboat	ره ا.	3	240	Light, Commander R. D. Roy	Hongkong
Ottor	torpedo boat destroyer	350	0	0,300	LientCommander J. White	
Robin	I stranger and the stranger of	. 05	1 2	340	A O IS 'D Winhall !	Wast Diver
	" sugar annhast'	. 05	21/2	240	Lieut-Commander M. R. Licken	· Vanadan
Sandpiper	www.ronnbo.t	. 85	3	240		1 Blanchan
Snipe	l earmedo hast desirover	250	6.	6,500		
Taku	receiving ship	1 000	6		Commodore R. H. S. Stokes	
- (A41)	river onnhoat	. 180	2 .	800	LieutCommander H. R. Godfrey .	Yangtso
F 414 . 444	river outhout		ð,	900		Yangtie
2 12 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14	tornedo boat datrover	975	, 6	6,300	LieutCommander Stevenson	Shanghai
A 17 to Man.	menevering ship and in		4	450	LieutCommander H. P. Douglas	Port Sweltenha
***************************************	torpedo boat destroyer			5,900	LieutCommander J. Kiddle	
44 244 222	wines combant	int		. 800	Lient-Commander ing F. Konx	Yangise
triangle and the	tivet kunner in m "	150		550	LieutComd . H. R. V. Cottrell-Dorm	KI A MERKING
	river gunbout	150		, 550	Lieut-Commander G. R. Livingstone	Yangtee
Woodlark	river gunboat	•• 139				Ý-

\* Flying Vlag of Vice-Admiral the Honourable Sir Hedworth Lambton, C.B., Commander-in-Chiel.

## FRENCH MEN-OF-WAR ON THE CHINA STATION.

NAME.	FLAG AND DESCRIPTION.		GUNS.	н. Р.	COMMANDING OFFICERS,	LAST REPORTED AT
Alger	armoured cruiser gunboat river gunboat river gunboat steam-launch	180 4,8 63	16 10 26 0	\$,100 570 8,300 900 13,500 500 280	Commander Fournier Lieut, Audonard Captain Rocha Lieut, de Linarès Capt, Thibault Lieut, de Maindreville Lieut, Puèch Tient, Dumoulin	Hongkong A. Saigon Shangbai Kobe Upper Yangtze

I Flagship of Rear-Admiral Perrin, Commander-in-Chief.

					1. Reserve.	Saigon
Vipère	nge dan Di	Gunboats.	475			
ion	44 " 448 " W	999	500			
alonnetto .	ar +10 +1		170			nei.
ouclier		101	140			444
oronada .		n 111	184			964
imoterre .	ar 1949 (A)	n	140			Halphong
stoc	ad 400, pt		141	1 in in in		
acquin .	er de e			2 1,700	Lieut Bertrand	Saigon
	an'iona in	armoured gunboat	500	7 400		Balgon
louette .	41 444 4	gunboat	500	6 500		Salgon
	lan ann e	gunboat	70	60		Saigon
Caturgeon		46 . mitt ble treatment and mark	300	7 6,300		Salgon
י obac ז	***	destroyer	150	6 15		Halphong
lend Rivil	100		70	- 6	Lient, Marri	Salgon
ynx		an enew increshin		10 900	Commander Ragot de la Touche	
Ancho			0.0	7 630		the same of the sa
Monsquet		I think marine		- 6		
	110 TOT 1	destroyet	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	7 7,00	Commander Mortenol	
Pistolet	000 000 0	sub-marine		- 6	o Lieut, Morris	Saigon
Protée,,,	111	hattlaskin rasarva	0.730		ting the first of the contract of	- Oally OD Lating Property
Redoumble			1, 1, 1, 1, 1010	8 1,60	The same of the sa	Called Aller
Takou		destroyer and	200	6 6,50	Or all Reserve many and see the contract	CARON STATE
Vauben			10 100 July 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	Tanana da Parana		
THUMBER	The Control of the Control	inredo-depot	and Same Sales	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Lleut, Bihel striggs on one son son son	Man warming Col

(\*) Flagsb'p of Rear Admiral Richard-Foy, Commanding the great defence of Inde-Chies.

#### SHARE QUOTATIONS.

10	Supplied by Messrs. B.	S. KADOOI	UE & C	. Corre	cted to moon ; la	grande, stylendaris	ven under "Commercial Intelligence," pag	jo 51	
	STOCKS.	NO. QF SHARES.	VALUE	PAID OP.	POSITION AS PI	AT WORKING		APPROXIMATE RETURN AT PRESENT QUOTATION. RABED ON LAST YMAR'S DIV.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
	BANKS.  Hongkong & Shanghal Banking Corporation	12 3,000	\$125	5125	{ £1,500,000 \$13,500,000 \$250,000	\$2,000,387	{Final of £2 on old and £1.10/- on new shares for 1-year ending 31.12.07		{\$695 London £74
	National Bank of China, Limited	u.025	L7	26	{	\$71,203			.55x
i.	MARINE INSURANCES.  Canton Insurance, Office, Limited	4000	1250	\$50	\$1,560,030 \$219,058 \$401,959	none	\$20 for 1406	81.%	\$240 sellers
ř.	North China Insurance Company, Limited	·/\.000	615	£5	{ 125,0.00 } Tis. 100,000 } Tis. 48,942 }	TIS. 204,474		6 %	Tis. 80
	Union I ance Society of Canton, Limited	2 400	1250	\$100	\$3,000,000 4,600,000 \$456,407	Y	[Final of Srs making S. 5 for 19 6 and)	51 %	\$797 sellors
4 ,	Yaugtste Insurance Association, Limited	1 12		4 186	£125,137.15/- \$434,134 \$1,000,000		(Interim of syring 1907	34 4	4/A/1 schots
	Fire Insurance Association, Limited		1100	\$60 \$10	\$199,032 \$5,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$346,007,	5372,432	\$6 and bonns \$2 for 1906	4	Sr50
	Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	1250	\$50	\$1.313,941	)	\$6 and bonus \$2 tor 1906	\$1 m	Sgr sales
	China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited Douglas Steamship Company, Limited		\$25 550	\$25 \$50	\$7,000 \$264,638 \$96,988	\$1,053 Nil.	\$4 for year ending 30. 1007	4 .	\$16 \$40
	Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ld	<b>000,</b> 00	\$15	515	\$250,000 \$575,000 \$75,279 \$20,000	fa6 437			Szg buýers
j.	Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ld. (Preferred))  Do. do. (Deferred))  Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	6,000	<b>L</b> 5	L5	{	£3,694	5/- for 1906 @ ex 2/2{ = \$2.24 per share	3 <b>2 X</b>	{\$38 \$24
	"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	100,000 5 2,000,000	£1	Tis: 50	Tis. 75,000  {	116. 14 510 172,370	Second interim of 1/- (Unupon No. 9 tor   a/c 1907	41 2	Tis. 45 sellers Tis. 50 sellers 45/-
	Star Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10 " \$5	\$65,000 \$32,957 Tis. 98,000 Tis. 414,479	\$137	68	{ 31 X 31 X	\$32 \$18
-1	Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	10,000	Tis. 50	Pi. so	Tis. 62,000 Tis. 81,200 Tis. 30,000	18 730	Final of Tis. 2 making Tis, 6 for 1906	121 %	Tis. 47 buyers
•	China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	.000	100	fron Sron	450,000 • 086	19,218	18 for year ending 31.12.05	1.	S135 sales
10.	Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000		Tis. 50	5. 100,000	1 ls. 8,935	Tis. 1 (8 %) for year ending 31.8.06	54 %	Si5 sales Tis. 70 sellers
	Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ld	\$0,000	L1. L1	L1 /10	{ 15,000 } {84,398}	211,556	Interim of 1/6 (No. 10) for account 1908	71 %	Tis. 15.55 buyers
<u>;</u> •	DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.	{0,000	· Zi_		44.873	(11,358	<u> </u>		\$8 sa. and b.
	Fenwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited		. 525	525	( 0,000)	\$3,726	\$1.75 for year ending 31.12.06		\$14
1	Hongkong & Kowloop Wharf and Godown Co., Ld Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ld	£0,000	\$50 \$50	Şo Sça	126,8 6 140,000 100,000		Final of \$11 making \$31 f r 1907	1 1	\$53 \$104
	Shanghal Dock and Engineering Co., Ld	£5,700		l'1s, 100	\$50,000 } 113, 1,000,000	15, 10,459	- I filmstanden af 172ka - Aliana eta irana atta arabita arbitar - 3	91.9	Tls. 83 buyers
	Shanghai and Hongkew, Wharf Company, Limited	36,000	Tis. 100	"Is. 100	Tls. 75,000 Tls. 125,000	l'is. 22 626	Firal of Tls. 9 making Tis. 17 for 1907	.1	Tis. 220 buyers
1	LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.  Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ld	10,000	Tis. 200	S25:	Tis. 25,000 \$30,000	Tls. 6,531 S10,908	·   521 for year ending 30.6.07	J 10 Z	Tis. sco S21 buyers
·- E	longkong Hotel Company, Limited		515 550	St. Sto	\$648,975} \$43,075	19,178	S1.80 for 1906	71 %	S12 buyers
F	lumphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	( (a,ooa	\$100 \$100	\$100 \$30	\$250,000 \$217,426} \$50,000 none	\$36,915 \$4,621 \$653	70 cents for 1907	7 %	\$10 buyers \$26 buyers
	hanghal Land Investment Company, Limited	78,000		Tijsi Sa Sta	{Tis. 1,523,045}	Tls. 107,547	Solution 1907	7 % 81 %	Tis. 1131 sellers
Ē	COTTON MILLS.  Lwo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ld  Longkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Decing 2	V., .	• .	Tie, so	Tis. 150,000 }	\$1,541.	{ ending 31-12.07		\$48 sa, and b.
1	Tongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dycing Company, Limited	175,000	\$10	S10	Tls, 23,2765	\$14,269	50 cents for year ending 31.7.07	41 %	\$10} buyers
ĭ	Laou-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ld.	8,000	Tis. 100 Tis. 500	Tis, 75 Tis, 100 Tis, 500	Tis, 150,000 none T s. 28,257	Tis. 50,663	Tis. 6 for year ended 30.9.06 (8 %)		Tis. 55. Tis. 75 Tis. 200 sellers.
(	MISCELLANEOUS.  Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	60.000	12/6 S12	12/6 512	f,1,200	£638	1/3 per share for 1906	9 %	\$79
(	Do. Do. special shares	50,000 50,000 125,000	\$10 } \$10 }	\$10}	\$25,000 a	Nil. \$25,000	51.20 for 1907	11 %	\$101 buyers
(	Dairy Farm Company, Limited	25,000 400,000	571 571	\$6 \$10	\$60,000 \$60,000 \$5,000	\$3,593 \$2,974	\$1.30 for year ending 31.7.07	61 %	So sales and b.
l L	lall & Holtz, Limited	21,000 60,000	\$10 \$10	\$10 \$20 \$10	\$12,000 \$186,000 none	\$5 078 \$15,002 \$0,321	Final of 75 cents making in all \$1\frac{1}{2} for 1907  \$2\frac{1}{2} for year ending \$28.2.27	111 % 91 %	\$10] \$23 \$15] b. ex div.
ŀ	longkong Ice Company, Limited longkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ld. lastschappij tot Mijn-, Bosch- en Landbouwer ploitatie in Langkat, Limited	50,000 25,000	\$25 \$10	\$25 \$10	\$123,000° \$100,000° { Tis. 547,500 }	\$9,321 \$4,578 8,191	Final of \$15 making in all \$19 for 1907 Final of \$1,20 making in all \$2 for 1907	81 X 6 X	\$225 sales \$33
·I	Peak Tramways Company, Limited Peak Tramways Company (new) Philippine Company, Limited	25,000	\$10 \$10	Gs. 100 S10}	Tis. 547,500 } Tis. 27,603 } none	115, 17,127	Interim of Tls. 10 for 1st quarter	7 %	T/s. 480 sellers S13è buyers S2 buyers
ាន	hanghai Gas Company, Limited	24,000	0.5	\$10 Tis. 50	Tis. 100,000	Nil. Tls. 6.603	None		\$8 Tis. 108 buyers
5	hanghai Waterworks Company, Limited	16,350	£20	Γis, 20 £20	Tis. 24,820 } Tis. 75,000 } Tis. 190,000	Tis, 8,493 Tis, 18332	Final of Tls. 9 making in all Tls. 14 for 1907 Final of 37/6 making 52/6 for 1907		Tls. 90 buyers Tls. 360
7	Tientsin Waterworks Company, Limited	6,000 20,000 2,000	\$25 \$ 5 Fla, 100	\$25 \$ 5 Fis. 100	none none Tis. 15,295 }	Dr. \$41,934 5478	None 40 cents for year ending 31.5.07	61 %	\$23 buyers \$6 sales Tis. 97 sellers
Ţ	Julium Waterboat Company, Limited	50,000 10,000	\$10	\$10 \$4	Tis. 4,000 } none \$35,000	Tls, 201 St11 St.160	Tis. 64 for year ending 30.4.07	41 % 61 %	S12 sales
	Watson, (A. S.) & Co., Limited	90,000	\$10	\$10	\$100,000 \$25,000	\$1,360 \$5,482	Interim of 30 cents for account 1907	61 %	\$10 buyers
		. :.			none	\$4x	year ended 30th June, 1906		\$≨ buyers
	These shares are entitled to ball of the profile	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		**					
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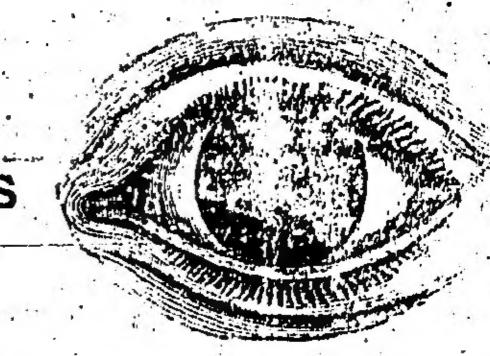
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[50] Henginess, and April 1881

Printed and Published by Jose Pauno Races for the Hongitong Tolograph Gempany, Limited at the Printing Office of the Granes of t

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#### Local and General. HIRTHS.

On April 18, 1908; at Hankow; the wife of E.H. FRASER, Esq.; C.M.O., of a daughter. On April 29, 1908, at Mollycombe, Thurlestope. South Devon, the wife of H. E.

CAMPBELL, of a son. Qu May 1, 1908, at Shapghai, the wife of J H. HINTON, B BOD. JOHNSTON, On 4th May, 1908, at Typella Rectory. Co. Down, the wife of L. A. M.

JOHNSTON, of a daughter (stillborn). MARRIAGES. On April 30, 1938, at Boochow, Rev. JOHN VINSON of Sychists, North Kispgsu, JEANNIE DE FOREST, youngest daughter. of the late Rev. E. D. Junkin, D.D. of Houston

On May 1, 1918, at Shanghai, DOROTHY WIDLER (daughter of late David Widler) to W. A. ROBERTS. No Cards. DEATHS.

Od April 6, 1938, at Cape Town, WILLIAM WAIGHT of the Premier (Transvaal). Diamond Mines, Culipan, Pretoria District, S. Africa, and formerly of Shangbai, in his Asib your, TALLA On April o. 1908, on board's s. Verwarts, CON BOWSEN PERSON and Madras, GRRHARD HUGO HI PICE THEODOR WILLEOMM, seed 2. years, son of

http: Menand Mes R. Willkomm al Shanghal, from nsuss odgrantery, buried at sos not erspropar April 16, 1908, at Tai Yuen Fu, Shansi Mre Anna Turner, wife of the Rev. J.J. HOLESTA Jurgas, day and the Knuth Baptier Mission,

Con That Methal Telephone Office, aged 84 At Basetal, Britanwin, daughter of Alex-

Hold) and of died at the Hotel or the Alba opinion and in a mays, was. He opserves the Chinese of C Allais of the later of the late

DEATH. Filomena M. Freire: Hyndman, seu esposo e-filhos, Floriza Freire (ausente). Francisco V. Freire (ausente); Bellarmina M. Freire Democ, seu espoto e filho (ausente), Maria I Freire, com profunda magua participam todos os seus parentes e pessoas de suas relações; o fallecimento de sua mui extremosa Mile, Sogre, e Avo, CAPITULINA MARIA FREIRE, que teve lugar no dia 5 de corrente as: 5 p.m. em sua casa Rua de São Jose: No. Macau-e rogao se lembrem d'ella nas sus

Macau, 6 de maio de 1908.

# he Hongkong Velegrap

MAIL SUPPLEMENT. ISSUED GRATIS TO SUBSCRIBERS.

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, MAY 9, 1908.

CHINBSE EMIGRATION.

(and May.) In the early days of the Colony the discovery of gold in California and later in Australia gave a decided impetus to the trade of Hongkong. It may be said that the California "gold fever" marked the first turning point in the Colony's prosperity, whence has continued until it has attained to presentday conditions. One of the most important factors contribution to that prosperity has been found to be Chinese emigration from Hongkong with all its concom tant benefits to the shipping and trade of the port. Within comparatively recent years for the development of the enormous mineral resources of Malaya, especially in tip, the labour markets of China were trapped for the coolie labour required to turn the rich tin deposits into profit and also for the agricultural development of the Straits Settlements. The stream of emigration from Hongkong to the Southern Colony has since been continuous. The regulation of this trafficappertains to the Registrar General's department. During last year, the examination of females. and children under 16 was conducted by the Assistant Registrar General and occupied about 156 hours; this is exclusive of the time spent by the Registrar General in re-examining doubtful cases. The number of women and children examined was 15,571, the examination is therefore conducted at the rate of about 100 emigrants the hour. This rate of speed may seem to be excessive and to give little opporlunity for ascertaining the actual status of the emigrauts, but as a matter of fact, Mr. Brewin explains that, in the case of eighty per cent. no examination is called for, only identification. There are very rarely any grounds for suspicion in the case of single women over 30, and of women and children going in families. On the suggestion of the Protector of Chinese at Singapore, when the examination of an emigrant raises suspicions but does not justify detention full details of her statement are given on the passenger list. In not a few instances the statements can be verified easily on the arrival of the emigrant at her destination, and defention in Hongkong to enable inqui ies to be made in China is unnecessary,

arising in connection with emigration to places other than the Straits Settlements. 49 of 0.31 per cent; of the women and children examined before embarkation were detained for juquiries. as against 35 or 0.32 per cent: in 1906. Ten cases were still under convideration at the close of the year. Of the remaining 39, 15 or 38 per cent. were ultimately allowed to leave without any order being made, as against 19 per cent. in 1906, 94 per cent, of the emigrants examined were going to the Straits Settlements, Another satisfactory feature of the report is that male emigration has been very carefully supervised during the year. A number of ships taking third class pissengers in the traits Settlements have been inspected; and from the 1st November the emigration of labourers has been satisfactorily supervised by the adoption of measures agreed upon at a conference held in March with Mr. Barner, the Secretary for Chinese Affairs in the Straits Settlements. probable change in the Emigration Law was foreshadowed by the Registrar General n 19 5. but it was decided to take no steps until an opportunity had been given of discussing. the whole question in personal conference with some officer from the traits Settlements. This opportunity occurred in M rch last year when Mr. Barnes passed through the Colony and an arrangement was come to, by which no immigrant to the Straits Settlements from Hongkong would be permitted to enter into a labour contract unless he had appeared before the

Registrar General before embarkation. The report states that it is too soon to say what effect the new arrangement will have on the volume of emigration, but everything so far has worked smoothly. The examining officer has detected a number of cases of misrepresentation and fraud, and has rejected a number of youths and men physically unfit for work at the mines. The Registrar General's department in Hongkong is "ib "constant communication with the Protectorate of Chinese in Singapore and it is hoped that with a little more experience all but a few cases of fraud will be eliminated. A number of Chinese gentlemen who have served as members of the Board of Direction of the Po Leung Kuk have undertaken to inspect the. emigrants when they present themselves for examination, and they commenced their duties at the beginning of 1938. There is no doubtthat their assistance will be of the greatest

A decidedly interesting discussion on the subject of "Coming Naval Wars-America and Japan, Britain and Germany," for sea. It will be a purely naval war, and of one Koner has been income the least the same of a same of the formal concluder that of his career. He has no found the mines thing, our contemporary remarks, that concluder that of the same of the concluder that conc

Her newest ships are not more than imitationic him with power which he did not possess continue to spend two millions to Germany's one, or will she, with a sudden crushing blow, break the power of the German fleet before it reaches its full development. Those are the alternatives from which British statesmen must make their choice within the next few years." M. Laubeuf is convinced that Britain will suddenly attack. the German fleet, will break it as she has broken the seapower of Spain, Holland, and France, and, that done, will turn and crush the victor in the war between America: and "Thus Britain's mastery of the seas would be assured for another fifty years. But may not the maritime nations, tired of the British yoke, combine to cast it off

## SIK ROBERT WART.

#### (5th 'May.) Whether or not Sir Robert Hart, who

for ever?"

arrived in Hongkong last night, will teture to China, the scene of his great work at Inspector General of the Imperial Maritime Customs must, in the absence of any definite statement one way or the other, remain a matter for doubt; but there can be no question that after the prolonged period of his service in the Far East he is trebly entitled to the long-delayed holiday on which he has just embarked. In the Far East the name of Sir Robert Hart as the administraremain in his native land. tor of the Chinese customs and the reorganiser of her financial capacity, has for many a long year been a name to conjure with, and much of the respect which is awarded to China to-day may be traced directly to the disinterested efforts of this great Irishman, who has toiled and laboured now since Sir Robert Hart came to the Far | our Southern contemporaries that a con-

SATURDAY, IMAY 9, 1908. that the Power which is the first to built spensible. He has trusted to the inherent battleships of 25,000 tons, of high speed, and reasonableness and justice of his place to rehuge armament; will at once relegate to our continend them for the adoption of the Chinsolescence even the existing Dreadnought ese Government. His loyal colleagues of But Garmanyis not pursuing that line of actions the Customs Service have often ciedited of British vessels. What, then, will be Gerg and Ignorant Secretaries of the Chinese many's plan for wresting the mastery of the Foreign Office have sometimes more the sea from Britain? M. Laubeuf finds. the best to temb him, but between Scylla answer to the question in the German credit and Charabdia, he has tactfully steered its for submersible vessels, of which Gers his way recognizing the limits of his surhormany may have as many as sluty ready for ity and making no wall whow of his position action in 1915. Before war broke out Ger- No one could have surmised in the early man submersibles would sail for the British, sixties that the Customs Service would grow harbours and wreak havoc among the louits present large proportions and hence gathering war ships. Sufficient damage the system has been tallowed to develop would be done to equalise the battle flects lits own exceptional lines. We say excepof the two countries. A landing of Ger. I tional because previous to the late revision man troops might follow, and then, in Lord fol the Treaties there was no mention of the Salisbury's phrase, "English history will be Customs Service as pate of Chibala governended." So much for the German side. But mental system. To was regarded as the what will Britain do? M. Laubeuf-thinks organization of Sir Robert Hart who alone that war is more likely to be begun by Bri- was the officer and appointee of the Chinese tain. Seventeen great ships; he points out, Government." He has wielded an autocratic must be built in the next four years if the power without alienting the confidence British naval force is to be as incontestably, of the Government he served or the cent. of the women and children who superior to the German at the end of 1911 enthusiasm of his subordinates. Much leave Hangkong and bound for the Straits, as it is at the present time. Will Britain misunderstanding arose two years ago it must certainly appear as if the examinawhen the control of the Customs was trans- tion and identification of the emigrants, were ferred from the Foreign Office to two Customs of the most perfunctory and casual charac-Comptrollers. Sir Robert was blamed at the ter. Little wonder if the newspapers in time and over since for acquiescing in this | Singapore should feel inclined to cast reflecarrangement, but such blame has been entirely misplaced. Prince Ching stated the situation clearly at the time, when he said that the change of control made so difference in the Customs service. It simply changed the authority under which Sir Robert was to act in future. His ready compliance with the new arrangement and his turning the deaf car to the frantic harangues of his countrymen. were only a continuation of the tactful policy which he has consistently followed in his administration of the Maritime Customs. He has always ocen a "man under authority. So long as the Imperial Maritime Customs

of China remains its origin is indissolubly bound with the name of Sir Robert Hart. Should he elect to retire, as he has long wished to do, then at least he has the satisfaction of knowing that his labours have not gone unappreciated. And he has the further satisfaction of knowing that the efficiency of the service has never reached a higher. Inspector-General deserves well Government of China and, also, of every foreigner who has dealings with the Empire. All will welcome blum back if his health permits, as our contemporary says, but none will grudge him repose if he decides to

#### THE EMIGRATION OF CHINESE ERUM HONGKUNG.

the losses of the Empire. It is fifty-four years is substantial ground for the assumption of Well, we can only trust that the new system East and in that time he has created for siderable proportion of the coolies have but himself a unique niche in the history of the the faintest idea of where they are going, and earned for Hongkong an undesirable Orient. No foreigners, not even Chinese The unscrupulous agenta who are sent broad-Gordon, has ever quite reached the pinnacle cast throughout the Southern provinces of of fame which has been won by the silent. China beguite the ignorant peasantry with work of the Inspector-General, whose fairy tales regarding the prospects of the wealth honours are so innumerable that very pos- which awaits them, and if the "farmer" sibly he himself could not recount them all. should prove refractory he is coached how to Not only has he laboured earnestly for the reply to the interrogatories of the Registrarprosperity of the Empire which he has General. The new scenes and the exciteserved so long and ably, but he has helped ment engendered by the unwonted bustle of. to mould the opinion in which foreigners are Hongkong are so calculated to operate on now held by the Chinese. He has proved the minds of the unsophisticated villagers in his own person that there are foreigners | that they readily fall victims to the wiles of who can be true to the trust reposed in them, the emigration agents, and it is only when although that trust may not always prove they land in Singapore or Java that they to the interest of the countries from which discover they have been sold into a state of they come. He has established a Customs virtual slavery. It is perfectly true that service and, more recently, a system of postal many of the so-called "farmers" are as wise inter-communication, which have all the as their instructors and make capital out of elements of soundness and perpetuity. the agents by pretending to agree to the terms Where another man would have been weak of their alleged benefactors, and accepting and eringed to his masters, or, it may be, like usual monetary advance which is given repudiated their suggestions when these were to induce confidence in the bona-fides of inclined to prejudice his own country, he their captors, ultimately disappearing before has sought the middle way and by tact, the emigrant vessel leaves, or even taking ability, and the obvious absence of self- chances at swimming ashore when the ship assertion has retained and enhanced the has left her anchorage. Cases have not confidence of the high officials of the Im- been unknown where these astute indiperial Government. What has been the viduals have actually" plunged overboard, real secret of Sir Robert Hart's suc- although they had not the most rudimentary cess? is a question which has been knowledge of the natatory art, and it is asked over and over again. Possibly dulte possible that many have been drowned one of the best answers is that suggested by in their attempt to outwit the agents. But our contemporary, the shanghai Times. "It the generality of the emigrants are not of is probable that the chief source of his past! that callbre; they are mostly greenhorns and success has been his ready recognition of hayseeds from remote country districts to the limitations of his position. His predes whom the glamour of foreign life appeals cessor, Mr. Horatio N. Lay, dismally failed with irresistible force. And it is they who and lost the opportunity which fell to Sir Have to be protected and whose interests Robert because his arrogance led him to liave to be safeguarded by the Registrarassume the place of master where he was | General's Department, It does not matter only the agent. He held that he was en- so much for those who are desirous of gaged to perform certain work for China but emigrating to South America and Mexico, Chief. Constructor of the French Navy, in a notunder China and added that the notion because the shipping companies engaged in pamphlet which has just been published. of a gentleman acting under an Asiatic is that trade make it their business to see that According to this authority, who is nothing preposterous. On the one hand he blamed the emigrants have a distinct knowledge of if not an planning, the question of supremacy the British Minister for inadequate assist. The conditions prevailing in the land of their Leilung Washing Mostin Benjamin of the Pacific will soon be settled by heavy ance and on the other hand he made proposed exile, and subject the passangers to guns. He foresces a truce until the Japan- constant demands upon the Taungli Famon. a srigorous medical examination, in present ese Dreadnoughts now completing are ready. In marked contrast with Lay the textfulness that they may not be returned by the imfor sea. It will be a purely naval war, and of Sir Robert has been the chief characteris migration authorities at the other end. But

that is the point which must seriously concern Registrar-General's. Department, in Hongkong. Por example, when we read the Registrar-General's report for 190 that 15.57 i women and children emigrant were examined at the rate of ioo an hour we and harily assured that the business non being rathed through with, phenomenal haste. It is true, Mr. Brewin admits "thi rate of speed may seem excessive", but are we' likely to be convinced with the es planation that "as a matter, of fact in th case of eighty per cents no examination called for, only identification"? How is possible to identify, far, less examine, em grants at the rate of nearly two ever minute? Of course, there may be methodi of accomplishing this object which we have never heard of but we are dubious to say the Icast. The Registrap General states that there is at/present small probability of any abuse, arising in connection with emigration places other than the Straits Settle ments"-with which we fully agree, bu it is remembered that 94

tions on the procedure of Hongkong, a procedure which means the dumping of nearly 15,000 females and children in the Southern port annually. With regard to the emigration of males, we learn that a satisfactory system of subcryision has been evolved as the result of the adoption of measures agreed upon at a conference, held in March, 1907. between the Registrar-General of Hongkong and the Secretary for Chinese Affairs in the Straits Settlements. An arrangement, weare told was come to; "by which no emigrant to the Straits: Settlements: from Hongkong would be permitted to enter into a labour contract unless be had appeared before the Registrar-General before embarkation." Bu we are not told at what rate the male emigrants were examined. Would it be too much to suggest that if the females were examined and identified at the rate of roo an hour, the males, who are better able to look after their own interests, were examined at the plans than it occupies to day. The veteran rate of 200 an hour? Certainly there are no actual grounds for believing that such is the case, but is the assumption entirely unwarranted? Referring to the amending Emigration Ordinance of 1907, it is reported that " as the precautions which the bill will place under the sanction of the law bave shown their usefulness and effectiveness in a trisl of three months, it is not premature to say that the Government will now find itself

at last in a position to discover and check any serious abuses that may arise. In future, 'assisted emigrants,' i.e., those who get their passages to the Straits Settlements paid with On several occasions we have considered it necessary to refer to the conditions under | the intention of working under contract on is at present small probability of any abuse of the most strenuous opposition on the which Chinese labourers are shipped from their arrival there, will be separated from the part of the very people he was seeking to Hongkong to the Straits Settlements and bulk of the emigrants, who require no special benefit, to secure the financial stability of Java, particularly as the Press in Singapore protection, and the examination of them our great neighbour. His task has been has not been backward in suggesting that will be transferred from the Harbour Dedifficult in the extreme, but, blessed with many of the emigrants were utterly at sea partment to the Registrar General's Departthat disposition which seems to delight in regarding their final destination. Not that ment. The men are examined on their surmounting obstacles and is the birthright | we would impute any laxity on the part of arrival in the Colony, photographed and of the Irish race, he has triumphantly suc- the Registrar-General or his staff in the again examined before embarkation and ceeded in attaining his object of providing matter of endeavouring to make the emi- every opportunity is given them of learning China with a service which is illimitable in grants realise the terms under which they where there they are going and of changing its resources and a constant security against are embarked, but because we believe there their mind if they so wish and going home." which have undoubtedly existed in the past.

> emigranta. THE AMERICAN "ARMADA.

In view of the advent of the American Pacific Fleat to Hongkong, it is interesting to learn from a contemporary that, whatever may be the merits or demerits of the sixteen, ironclads composing the United States fleet now on the "acific-and there is very considerable difference of opinion among American experts as to the vulnerability of these specimens of modern naval architecture - there must begeneral agreement both at home and abroad on one point. That is that as a naval parade and demonstration the cruise, of the darmada " has been an entiresuccess. It is almost difficult not to recall the memory of the immortal Barnum in connect t'on with it and to lament that he is not still, in. the land of the living to give proper expression to the description of what on the part of our neighbours is certai ly the latest "greatest show on earth." Poor John Bull, although bo can at a fow bouts' notice assemble a fleet. three times as powerful as this "armada,". "not it" in American phrasoglogy with this demonstration of the actuality of the stick" at the command of the occupant of the White House. If the "armada" should be

POSTAL ROUTES TO THE ORIBNI.

#### (716 May.)

In reference to the appoundement that a Japanese line of steamers will be put on between Puget Sound ports and Vokohama, long-time agreement with American railroads, juterested in the northern traffic belt the pan Brancisco Chronicle observes, in an editorial that the line, whom catablished, will doubtless carry the U. S. mails at whatever compensation the Government chooses to allow. The Impanese are a thrilly race, and if they camput make a large profit they

There is in most pations a certain national pride which, even, at some loss, would insist upon the enjoyment of knowing that the national flag was to be seen in all ports of the world. And there is also in most nations that feeling of ordinary prudence which would theist on making sure that there was no unnecessarily weak spot in the national defences. The United States of America in Congress assembled seems to be sidly delicient in both those poble and tions. So long as mails and merchanding can be carried at low rates Congress does not seem to care whother the country bas any American ships on the high seas or not, or whether any foreign country ever hears of Americans except by letter or the visits of American globe trotters. And as for defence, Congress seems to be content with providing a moderate number of battle-ships excellently manhed, without any concern as to whether or not they would be able to go to sea in case of warmy They could not do so now in any formidable array for lack of the humble colliers to carry their contand the transports to carry supplies and troops if they were needed. American ships suited to auxiliary naval service do non exist ou the Pacific and there are very few of them on the Atlantic. The battle ship fleet could never have got past the West India station except, for the kindly assistance of foreign flations. There is but one way to change all this, which is to provide business for American ships at such a rate of compensation as will permit American ships to run. This cannot be done by merchants, for / American ships cannot compete in freight rates with foreign ships, and especially Japanese ships. Consequently it must be done, if done at all, by extra payment for postal service in ships of certain size and speed, made available to the Government in case of wer. It. is astonishing that the most recklessly extravagant people on earth, and the biggest braggers, should not care whether there is an American merchant marine or not, and be too stingy even to pay a little extra postage in order to have a few ships available should they ever need them. There is to be additional mail service to Asia. The Japanese will provide it. They seem to like to have their ships on the sea.

#### U. S. FLEET AND CHINA. (8th May.)

Manila papers publish a Washington tolegram, of the and inst, which advises that: has been decided by a meeting of the Cabinet that it would not be wise at this time for the battleship fleet to visit Chitta, It is feared that the visit would be misinterpreted as an evidence of a disposition on. the part of the United States to support China in her controversy with Inpan, This conclusion has been reached by the Washington authorities, it is said, after considering some of the reports from Government agents in the Par I ast, who indicate that such a construction is being placed upon the proposed visit by many of the people of China who are interested by the boycott. That such a conclusion is based upop no grounds, of actual fact, those in a position to correctly guage the strength and promptings of the boycott movement will find no difficulty in arriving at the opinion. The agitation originated to Canton altogether ispart from extraneous international considerations. andithas been sustained and developed merely by the admirable unity which the wonderful organization of the different guilds has made it : possible to secure throughout the length and breadth of the couthern Provinces. Notwithstanding this fact, the surmises entertained by those not so closely in touch with the modus operandi of the Self-Government Society in Capton show howithe real motives of the Cantonese may be misconstrued when it comes to a criticism of their actions which are of such importance when considered from the commercial and economic standpoint. The Cableneus-American, of Manila, considers that if the battleship fleet omits China from its visiting list, as now proposed, it will he in deference to the wishes of Japan; or rather, so as not to offend Japan. It advances the opinion that ! China and Japan are enemies. China distrusts Japan's intentions in Manchuria. After the war with Russla the integrity of Manchuria as a part of China was promised by Japan with the exceptions of Dalpy and Port Ar. thur, which had been Russia's holding for years. Japan took over from Russia as the spoils of war the continuation of the Siberian railway through Manchucis. Membile Japan has built up in Manchuria a Japanne. colony. China has watched this Jealously for three years and when refused by Japan the right to construct a Chinese railway in Manchutia, China revolted China failed to the show business, both Japan and Germany understand why in one of her own provinces may had h opportune to be respectful to the she could not have at least the same privile-American cagle, observes the Vancouver News | ges as | Japan Oth top of the came; the affair of the Talsu Maru, Japanese steamahip owners were caught red-handed abjpping rilles and carridges into Micao with the connivance of the Japanese Co. vernment. These arms were for rebels. against the Chinese Government, China scized the vessel in Chinese waters Tation made China restore arms and yessel and apologica humbly. Then the merchants Shanghai, Hongkong and Manila, under a of Canton, near which the quirage took. place, boycotted Japan. This boycott is butting Japanese trade seriously. Jupun is almost pankrupt. There have been scores of failures of business bouses there. A prolonged boycott might min Japan, Thereford she has sept her warships along the China coast to show her might and to warn the Chinese that they must trade with her.

#### Telegrams.

HONOKONO TELEGRAPH" BERVICE.

THE ANHUI RIOT. MAGISTRATE MISSING.

[By courtery of the "Shoung Fo."]

Shanghai, 1st May, The magistrate of Ying-shah city;

where an anti-Christian riot took place, is missing.

A SHIPPING CONFERENCE. RUSSIA'S PROPESAL

[By courtesy of the " Sheung Po! ]

Peking, 1st May. -Pussia proposes to hold an international Shipping Conference.

The Waiwupu has telegraphed to the Chinese Minister, at Et. Peters. burg to send a delegate to attend the Conference on behalf of China.

All expenses of the Chinese representative will be borne by the Ministry of Posts and Communications.

JAPANESE MINISTER AT PEKING.

A FAREWELL AUDIENCE.

[By courtesy of the " Skeung Po."] Peking, 1st May.

The Japanese Minister in Peking held farowell audiences of the Emperor and Empress Downger on the

CHINA'S POSTAL RIGHTS. ALLEGED RUSSIAN INTERference.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."] Peking, 1st May.

In consequence of Russia's interference with the Postal rights of China in Mongolia, the Waiwupu and the Ministry of Posts and Communications have made strong representations to the Russian Minister in Peking.

> SIR ROBERT HART. HEARTY SEND OFF FROM SHANGHAI.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]:

Shanghai, 2nd May,

Robert Hart emburked on board the German mail steamer Yorck, at noon yesterday, for Hong-

Eir-Robert was accorded an entlinsiastio send-off.

CHINA'S NAVY

THE REORGANISATION SCHEME,

[By courtery of the " Sheung Po!"]

Teking, 3rl May. The Government has telegraphed to the Ulinese residing in Malaya and Australasia on the subject of the proposed re-organisation of the Navy.

THE PRESS LAW. ENFORCEMENT AT PEKING. [liy courtery of the " Sheung Po!"]

Peking, 3rd May .-On the 1st inst., the editors of the Chinese newspapers in l'eking were notified that the Press laws would be brought into operation forthwith, and were advised to provide the guarantee, money under the new regulations.

> RETRENOUMENT. EMPRESS DOWAGER'S'

INSTRUCTIONS.

[By courtery of the " Sheung Fo."] Peking, 3rd May. The other day the Fmpress Dowager issued instructions to the Superintendent of the Imperial

Household to curtail all expenditure. BONFIRE OF OPIUM UIENSILS.

PUBLIC CEREMONY IN SHANGHAL [From Our Oson Correspondent,] Shanghai, 4th May,

2.55 p.m. Testerday afternoon, a vast num-Her of opium utensile which had been

tuken from a large opium-shop in the rench Concession were heaped together, in the Commercial Bassar, in evidently succeeded in causing a change of a bonfire and publicly consigned to the flames.

> The incident aroused the utmost interest among the large gathering of natives who had assembled to witness the liolocaust.

> > CHINA AND STAM.

DRAFT COMMERCIAL TREATY.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 4th May. H.E. Yuan Shih kai has requested E. Tang Shao-yi to prepare a draft of a Commercial Treaty with Slam.

THE YIANG-SHAN RIOTS.

MAGISTRATE ASSASSINATED.

[By courtesy of the " Sheung Po."]

Peking, 4th May.

It is reported that the Magistrate of Yiang-shan, Anhui province, where the recent riots took place, has been assassinated by the rioters.

CHINESE NATIONAL BANK

ENCOURAGING NOTES CIR-CULATION.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 4th May. It is proposed by the Board of Revenue that, in future, the salaries of officials and soldiers be paid in notes of the Chinese National Bank.

PARLIAMENT FOR CHINA.

PEOPLE TO BE HOUCATED, [By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."] .

Peking, 4th May. Imperial Government pro-

poses to issue instructions to all the provinces to educate the people to an appreciation of Constitutional Government preparatory to the establishment of a Parliament.

THE JAPANESE BOYCOTT ADMIRAL LI CHUN BLAMED.

By courtesy of the " Sheung Po."

Peking, 5th May. The Japanese Minister in Peking has made a representation to the Waiwupu in which he attaches blame to Admiral Li Chun for instigating the boycott of the Japanese for his own alleged private ends.

MINING CONCRSSION IN HUNAN

MUST NOT BE ALIENATED.

[By courtery of the "Bheung Po."]"

Peking, 5th May. Upon learning that the gentry of Yunnan have sold some mines to certain French subjects, the Board of Commerce and Agriculture forthwith instructed the officials of that Province to investigate the matter with a view of preserving the mines to the Chineso.

AN APPOINTMENT.

[By courtery of the " Showng Po."]

Peking, 5th May. An Imperial edict has been issued charged. directing Taotai Wan Tsung-iu to serve under H.E. Chiu I-fung.

THE S.S. " 7A780 MARU!" COST OF REPAIRS.

[By courlesy of the " Shoung Po."]

Shanghai, 6th May. It is reported that the cost of the repairs to the s.s. Talsu Maru No. 2, at Nagasaki, Board, and since that time and till recently will amount to about fifty thousand dollars.

OHINESE TELEGRAPH CO. NATIONALIZING THE TELEGRAPH.

[By courtery of the "Shoung Pom

Peking, 6th May. The Ministry of Posts and Communications has decided to call in the shares held by the people in the Chinese Telegraph Co. Shareholders are required, before the sixth moon, to surrender their share certificates, at the office of the Chinese Mational

Those shareholders who may not have

surrendered their scripe by the seventh

CHINESE NATIONAL BANK THE NOTE ISSUE CUARANTEED.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Shanghal, 6th May. Yeslerday, Taotai Choy Siu-ki sent a com-

munication to the foreign Consuls stating that the Board of Pevenue will guarantee the note issue of the Chinese National

The despatch requested the Consular Body to notify the foreign merchants with view to their accepting these notes.

ANTI-OPIOM CAMPAIGN. DRASTIC REGULATIONS FOR THE ARMY,

[By courtery of the "Shoung Po."]

Peking, 7th May. H.E. Tit Liang, president of the Ministry of War, has drawn up a set of anti-opium regulations for the Army. One of these regulations provides that any soldier found guilty of opium smoking.

shall be punishable by death. VICEROY CHANG'S TOUR! KWEILIN NOT VISITED.

[By courtesy of the " Sheung Po."] Peking, 7th May. A telegraphic despatch has been received from II.E. Chang Jen-chun, of Cauton, in which His Excellency states that, after a tour of inspection on the East, West, and North Rivers, he'returned to Canton without

visiting Kweilin, the capital of Kwangsi. CONSTITUTIONAL GOVERNMENT DISCUSSION POSTPONED.

[By courtesy of the " Sheung Po."]

Peking, 7th May. Yesterday a meeting of the Grand Council was held to discuss the question of a Pariament for Ching.

It was decided to postpone consideration of the question for three years on the ground that the people are not yet sufficiently educated to an appreciation of Constitutional Government.

THE EMPEROR'S ILLNESS.

UNABLE TO ATTEND CERE-[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 7th May. The Emperor has not yet recovered from

is recent illness. His Majesty has instructed His Highness Prince Chun to act for him on the occasion of the sacrificial worship on the roth inst.

INLAND NAVIGATION. FRENCH REQUEST REFUSED, [By courtery of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 7th May. The French Minister at Peking has preerred a request; to the Walwupu for permission to run steamers to a place called ham-chow, in Kwangsi.

The Waiwupu strenuously opposes the granting of the request, VOLUNTEER HEADQUARTERS

ROBBED. CLEVER CAPTURE BY A POLICEMAN.

While Policeman Glendinning was patrolling. his best fast-evening in Queen's Road East be discovered a Chinaman making surreptitions movements, which aroused his suspicions The policeman got into a doorway and watched the Chinaman's actions and found that he was playing a little game of his own Eventually, after observing the motions of the Chinaman who, unfortunately for himself, came too near the doorway in which the policeman was concealed, was apprehended and taken before the Court this morning. Apparently he was a most aristocratic gentleman as he wore a pair of silk pyjamas under his usual attire and also had in his possession other odds and ends which other people claimed. At the Magistracy, to-day, he was charged with stealing SIS worth of property belonging to Sergeant-Major Higby, and returning fro banishment. A marina store dealar, who resides at Upper Lascar Row, was also arraigned on a charge of receiving stolen property from the first defendant. The coolie was sentenced to four months' hard labour,

FIRE IN MANILA.

and the case against the store dealer was dis-

THE GIRALDA BUILDING DESTROYED.

San Miguel district was visited by fire last evening, reports the Manila Times of and inst. when the Gitalia building, formerly used as nurses quarters, No. 370 Calle General Solano, was almost totally destroyed by fire. The building was at one time the Giralda cigar factory, was later known as the Giralda Hotel, was then used by the St. Louis Esposition

WATKINS, LIMITED. ANNUAL REPORT

The report of the general managers to be presented at the pinth ordinary annual meeting of shareholders to be held at the company's offices, at noon, on Saturday, the joth May 1908, is as follows !--

Gentlemen,-We beg to submit to you ou report and statement of the accounts of th company for the year ended the 31st Decem PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

The result for the year shows a profit 1,282 32, to which must be added rents re Ceivable Sozz, 22; banking interest and transfer foes \$52.24, making a total of \$13,956.78. This, your general managers find decessary

to allocate to meet interest on mortgage and loans \$2,539.15 | depreciation \$1,972.54 | reservi for doubtful debts, \$1,726.96 | building depte ciation reserve \$2,000, and loss on subsidiar coins and exchange \$2,963.55, leaving balance of \$754.58 to carry forward to ner

The accounts have been audited by Messre Lowe and Bingham! CHAN A. FOOK, G. A. WATKINS,

General Managers Hongkong, 11th March, 1908, PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR! ENDED JIST DECEMBER, 1907.

To Most, age interest ...... \$1,400.00 interest on loan and overdrafts. Depreciation :--Shop fittings and furniture Stock in trade 2,262.08 To Reserve for doubtful debis Building depreciation reserve... Loss on subsidiary Loss on sterling exchange...... 1,570.00 Balance carried to next account

By Balance of working account..... \$13,282.32 Rent Receivable 622.22 .. Bank interest and transfer fees ... BALANCE SHEET AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1907 Liabilities.

Capital :-to,000 shares of \$10 each, fully paid ... \$100,000.00 Loans payable......\$ 2,000.00 Trade creditors Acceptances .......... 7,999.68 Open accounts..... Unclaimed dividends.....

Building Depreciation Reserve Account :-As per balance sheet 31st December, 1906 ..... \$13,002.00 Amount transferred from 1907 profit .....

Reserve for Doubiful Debis: s per balance sheet gist December, 19:6 ..... 3,252.76 ransferred from 1957 profits ..... 4,979.72

Recoveries' in 1997 less bad debts written off ... Profit and loss account

\$135,447.40 Building: As per last balance sheet 31st December, 1906 (180 reserve per contra) ......\$26,909.24 Additions and improvements during year ...

Furniture and Fittings:-As per balance sheet at 3181 Dec . 1905...... 11,403.09 Less depreciation at 15 per cent. ....... 1,710.46

Additions during the year -Asrated-Water Plants= As per balanco sheet 31st December, 1906 ..... \$ 5,106,00 tock on Hand: (sterling

exchange 1/9 3/4).....\$66,357.51 ess depreciation written off 1006 Profite, 3,737,92 ess depreciation written off. 1907 Profits 2,262.08

Debtors : Trade ..... \$26,965.37 Sundries ..... Unexpired fire insurance and licences ... 1,105.17

Russo-Chinese Bank ... \$1,001.41 Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation In hand ...... , 729.58 2,375.9

\$135,447.4 AFFRAY AT YAU-MA-TI.

DEBTOR ATTEMPTS TO PAY HIS BILL WITH A KHIYE.

An unusual way of paying a debt was discovered at Yau-ma-ti yesterday. A shop coolie -by name Cheung Cheong of 191, Station used as quarters for nurses employed at the Street, Mongkob, went op to 288, MacDonnell Road with the object of finding a man named The alarm-of fire was turned in from box Un Lau, He found the man right enough and No. 71 at the corner of Calles General Solano | be also found that the man refused to and Ayala at 7.38 p.m., the Tandnay fire com- pay. After remonstrating with the debtor upon pany and the engine from Santa Cruz respond- the evils of those who fall to pay their debts. ing. The flames were confined to the one he prepared to depart with an injunction building although for a time many of the which apparently was not accepted. If we residents in the immediate neighbou hood be- say it took the nature of a threat we might lieved their property was doomed. The police not be going beyond the bounds of possibility reserve from Sampaloc station was on hand to At. All events the Chinaman who was the assist in maintaining order and it was not long alleged dehter found for himself a new and after the fremen had two streams playing on speedy method of getting vid of the anthe flames that the fire was reported under welcome attentions of Cheung Cheong. control. Grabbing up a kaile, ba is alleged to have The cause of the fire seems to be consider | made a longe at the shroff and stabbed ed a mystery, as the house was not oc. him in the thigh. The creditor reported the Bank, either at Peking, Tieutsin, Shanghai, cupied at the time and was in charge of a FiliHankow or Canton, Carried to the Canton Viceroy for a grant of matter to the Yau-ma-tal Police Station and pind carried a wing on the inspector McHardy had him serrowed to the tion of the prefecture. The Viceroy has anthorised to one tails to be remitted to him covered issuing from an attic window; on the taken in custody. He was charged at Pasig river alde of the house. The building the Police Court this morning with assault and was callmated to be worth P40,000 and the causing bodily harm. The case was remanded damages will reach close to Pjopoo which is for a week when the complainant if expected

CANTON DAY BY DAY THE VICEROY'S PROGRESS.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

A letter from Shiu Hing states that H.E. th learny arrived at Shin Hing on the 29th ultimo. His Excellency paid a visit to the city and the different leading institutions there. The Viceroy left on the following day to proceed up the West River to Wuchow, where H.E. would stay one day. It is reported that, after visitir Wuchow, H.E. will continue his journey to th North River, 176

THE EOYCOTT. Yesterday the merchants dealing in marine produce again held a meeting in their Guild Hall in connection with the Japaness boycolt. To confirm the resolution passed a few day ago at a meeting, the merchants attached their "chops" to the agreement a evidence of good faith. Several persons made speeches at the meeting and some of them wer of the opinion to form a fishing company After the discourses, ten regulations governing the boycott of Japanese marine delicacies wer drawn up.

RICE SALES. The daily proceeds realised in the sale of cheap rice at the four sheds from the aged to the

39th ultimo were as follows :-West shed. 23rd ... \$1,390 \$1,160 ... 2,485. 1,531 983

CANTON-ROWLOON RAILWAY. The construction of the Canton-Kowloon

Railway (Chinese section) in the district of Shek Lung is now steadily progressing, and yesterday Mr. Ho Wing Shing was instructed to make an inspection, of the road with the view of pushing on the work,

PROPOSED BHIPPING CO. At a meeting held yesterday in the Captor Shipping Company's offices it was decided to open a branch office in Hongkong.

NEW MAGISTRATE. The newly appointed Namhor magistrate, Mt. Chenng Fung Kai, has assumed the duties of his office to-day from Mr. Chang Wing, who is transferred to Yumchow.

THE VICEROY'S PROGRESS. H.E. Viceroy Chang Jen Chun arrived a Wuchow on the 30th ultimo and left on the following day for the North River. H.E. expected to return to Canton about the 5th POLICE EXAMINATION. The Acting Provincial Judge Tsang and

Police Department to hold an examination a number of trained officers, who recently completed their course of instructions. L' DOING-HOUSES, The owners of the lodging-bouses in the city of Canton have been instructed to repor

Taotal Wong yesterday were present in the

every day to the Police Department the number and names of visitors that stay in their houses, for information. THE VICEROY'S RETURN,

It is now ascertained that H.E. the Vicero; will return to Canton on the 6th instant, from his tour of inspection of the East and West rivers, as the annual criminal sessions will be held on the 7th instant, and H.E. will have to

preside at the Court on that occasion.

WOMAN BEHRADED. On the and instant, a woman, surnamed Sung, was beheaded for having murdered her. husband. She had been imprisoned for some time pending instructions from the Ministry of Law at the capital, from which a despatch was received by the Canton authorities; and in it the woman was sentenced to undergo the

Capital punishment.

CLAN FIGHT. The clan fight in the Kan Chun' village as reported a few days ago is still continuing between the people of the Chan and Leung clans. . It has been in progress for nearly a fortnight. It has become more serious during the last two days. Yesterday the Brigadier, General of Kwangchow and the Namhoi magistrate, together with a large number of soldiers

proceeded to the scene to restore order.

VILLAGE ROBBERY. On the night of the 1st instant a gang of robbers attacked the Kwei Chow village, in the Namboi district, and kidnapped three men in addition to a large quantity of booty. Since reform has been effected in the patrol of the waterways of the West River by the authorities more cases of robbery have been reported to bays occurred in the riverine districts and less piracy in the West River and in the Canton

LIKIN COLLECTIONS. The collection of Likin dues during the la

Likin officials amounts to tacis 46,288,4.0 2. PIRATES CAPTURED. Six pirates were captured in the North Rive and were yesterday brought to Cauton.

ten days of the 3rd moon as reported by the

HARBOUR ACCIDENT. This morning a sampan, carrying an excess number of passengers, was capsized off Honam Point; it is not yet ascertained whether there were any lives lost in the accident.

THE VICEROY'S RETURN. H.E. Vicercy Chang Jen Chun has completed his tour of inspection of the East, West and North Rivers' and vesterday afternoon arrived. st Whampon where His Excellency disembarked and stayed for the night, Early this moining, His Excellency left Whampon and returned to Canton at 10 o'clock. The Viceroy landed at the Tien Ter Wharf, where the

Provincial Treasurer, the Provincial Judge, the

Provincial Examiner and many other officials were present to meet him. THE WEST RIVER PATROL. It is reported that, during his tour of inspection slong the waterways of the West of guard boats stationed in the lower section of the River as insufficient to patrol the many tributaries of that river. His Excellency is of the opinion to add some more guard boats the section, in order to secure greater efficiency.

in the patrol service. EDUCATIONAL GRANT, Taotal Kung Sum Tsan, of Yumchow, has

from the 1st day to the bib day of this moun West Wordship House shed: A. J. shed. \$1.302 \$861 ··· 52,160

3,140

A MAYAL RETURN. in accordance with instructions received om the Board of War at the Capital the Canton Viceroy has ordered a list; of the gopboats, torpedo boats and other war vessels in the Southern Capital to be prepared tilt will be forwarded to that Board for information, as preparatory steps are to be taken for the reorganisation of the Chinese Navy

RODBERS ARRESTED Yesterday morning three men were arrested the water police as they were leaving one of the steamers which had arrived here from longkong. It is alleged that these men committed highway robbery in the interior lest year, and then fled to Hongkong for refuge. They have long been wanted by the officials, and when they returned to Canton yesterday morning they were detected by a police officer sud arrested.

OFFICIAL'S HOUSE BUROLARISED. On the night of the oth instant Taotal Wong's house, in Lung Tsong street, inside the city, was entered by some robbers and valuable articles worth over three thousand dollars were carried away. Yesterday the Namhoi magistrate personally made an inspection of the house and has sent out detectives to hunt for

> JAPANESE SHIPPING SUBSIDIES.

Referring to the extent of the Government protection given to the shipping business Japan at the present time, the Tokyo Nichi-Nichi observes that the policy of protection or encouragement for shipping pursued by the various countries in the world may be divided into six sections mail subsidy. subsidy for naval service, tonnage, shipbuilding, pavigation encouragement, and millitary transport. The method now adopted by Japan is almost identical with the policy. followed by France and Italy, allowing subsidies for the transport of mails, extension of steam services, and shipbuilding and navigation encouragement. The total estimate of the shipbuilding subsidies to be granted in Japan for the present fiscal year, as included in the Budget, amounts to Y13,190,695 (including Y800,000 to be granted by the Formosan Government), Of the subsidies for steam service extension and steam navigation and shipbuilding encouragement, the Nippon Yusen Kaisha takes about Y7,000,000 (including a subsidy to the Formesan line, and the services under contract with the Hokkaido Government), the Toyo Kisen Kaisha about Y1,760,000, and the Osaka Shoren Kaisha about Y702,000 (including the Formosan line and the Japan Sea service). Details of the building subsidies, which are estimated at Y13,190,695 in all for the present fiscal year, are as follows, the steam navigation details being given in round figures :- 1000 /100

I,-STEAM SERVICE EXTENSION SUBSIDIES I.-Nippon Yusen Kaisha ...... Y4.283.707 3.-Japan-China 8.S. Co..... Osaka Shosen Kaisha 491,900 4-Osaka Shosen Kaisha, Awa Kyodo S,S, Con and Mr. Marada Jujiro for calling at certain ports

5.-Nippon Yusen Kaisha, and

eight others for services under contracts with local governmonts ...... -Nippon Yusen Kaishs and Osaka Shosen Kaisha for 

II.-STEAM NAVIGATION EXCOURAGEMENT BUBSIDY (Y3,483,955). 1.-Nippon Yusen Kaishs ..... Y2,200,000 

III -- SHIPBUILDING ENCOURAGEMENT (Y1,995,440). The receivers of this subsidy are the Mitsu Bish! Yard at Nagasaki, the Kawasaki Yard at Kobe, and the Osaka Iron Works, but the estimate for this purpose every year fails short

of the amount required. IV .- GRANT FOR TRAINING BEAMEN, (Y25,000),

1.-Grant to the Seamen's Relief 2.-Grant to the Imperial Sea Distress Assistance Society .......... 20,000 In this connection it may be added that according to the Japanese Press, during last year one. battleship, two armoured cruisers, and one second class cruiser were launthed at the Imperial Naval Yards, and one dispatch-boat each at the Mitsu Bishi and Kawaraki Yards, The Mitsu Bishi Yard has in hand orders for the construction of vessels representing 80,000 tons in all, including a sister-ship of the "Tenyo" and "Chiyo," and the Kawasaki Yard orders for vessels representing a total of 35,000 tons,

The number of vessels built in Japan during last year is given as follows -No. of Vessels. Tonege, Imperial Naval Yards..... Mitau Bishi Yard...... Osaka iron Works ...... 19 Ishikawajima Yard Uraga Yard ..... Others ..... -Jopin Chronicle

STRAITS SB77ZEMBN1S CASE WATCHMAKER ACCUSED OF STRALING A DIAMOND RING.

At the Police Court, yesterday morning, Ne Yan, alias Ng Yin, a watchmaker, of 58, Queen's Road Central, was arraigned on a charge of being in uniwful possession of a diamond River, H.E. the Vicerov considered the number ring, yalued at \$80, which; the prosecution ale leged, had been stolen outside of this Colony Mr. Otto Kong Sing appeared for the prosecuflon. It was stated that the accused was along time employed in a jeweller's establishment in the Straits Sellements, He is alleged to have departed from there with about salted worth of jewellery belonging to his employers was named Ng Ab Tak. Arrying in Hoogroup. 

THE HONGRONG ELECTIO CO. LIMITED.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The nineteenth ordinary general meeting. of the shareholders of the Hongkong Electric Co., Ld., was held at the company's offices, St. George's Building, at noon last Saturday, for the purpose of presenting the report of the directors, together with a statement of accounts to 29th February, 1908, and electing directors and auditors. Mr. J. W. C. Bonnar (chairman of directors) presided. There were also present: -Sir Paul Chater and Mr. E. G. Barrett (directors), Mr. F. Graham (acting manager), Dr. W. Noble, Messis, W. A. Dowley, J. Owen Hughes, Thomas Skinner, G. J. B. Sayer, J. Wright, A. H. M. da Silva, R. R. Robarts, L. E. Ozorio, and O. Baptista.

The Chairman said : Gentlemen, the report and statement of accounts having been in your to hands for some time I propose with your permission to take them as read. The directors are pleased to come before you with what appears to them, as I feel sure it will to you, such a satisfactory report of the year's working. shows a further expansion in the Company's operations, our services now equalling upwards of 47,000 lamps of 8 candle power, 85 are lamps and 24 lifts against 44,500 lamps, 85 arc lamps and 20 lifts at the date of our last report, and with the reduction made in cost of current supplied as from 1st March of this year we have good grounds for looking for a further extension of our operations. Our plant account shows a considerable increase mainly but; finally, a sail having been hoisted to stead; due to payment for the two Diesel alternator her, she pulled up on to a kedge-anchor which sets of 300 h.p. each. These are just about had been thrown out and got out into deep completed and we trust to have them working water, the manœuvre being admirably carried during this month. Land and building account fout admired by everyone with a knowledge also shows a considerable increase due in a of sea-craft. Meanwhile one of the boats which large' measure to renewals and alterations pre- form |ardine's pontoon lost her anchor and was paratory to putting in the Diesel engines. Our lifted by a huge wave right on to the "apron" stock of installation material, coal and stores of the bund, the three coolies on board her stand at almost the same amount as last year, miraculously escaping through the wreckage Sundry debtors shew an increase over last year but, since closing the accounts, fully half of that amount has been collected. The halance of profit and loss account amounts to \$159,637.13 and after deducting \$3,000,00 for directors fees a sum] of \$156,637.13 remains available for appropriation and your directors propose to deal with this as follows :- To pay a dividend of to per cent: -say \$1.00 per share on 60,0:0 shares \$60,000; to pay a bonus of, 2 per cent, say 20 cents per share on 60,000 shares \$12,000; to write off plant account for depreciation \$58,308.60, to write off from land and building account \$13,612.10; to pay a bonus to staff \$3,395; to carry forward to next account \$9,321.43=\$156,637.13. 1 trust this proposal will meet with your sanction and approval being an increase of 2 per cent, over last year's return to shareholders. The continued writing down of the plant account is essential especially in view of the adoption of Diesel engines by the company for the greater he working success of the engines the more necessary it will become to write off and entirely displace the steam plant that now forms a large proportion of the Company's assets. The writing down of the property account is necessary as the station buildings are nearly 20 years old and the money spent on this account during the year has been expended in alterations and renewals rather than on additional buildings. Further expenditure under this head will be necessary and will have to be undertaken whether future extensions of plant are made with oil or steam. I am sure the bonus to the staff which is equal to one month's salary will commend itself to you. A substantially larger amount is recommended to and was heading away from the shore down be carried forward in order that the share- river when some wreckage fouled her propeller holders may have confidence in the company's | and rudder, and she drifted down stream until endeavours to maintain a steady and satisfac- opposite the Standard Oil tanks she managed tory dividend and at the same time make due' to drop her anchor; she reported by signals provision for the inevitable depreciation of en route that she was in difficulties but implant and such like assets. In the Chairman's speech last year he mentioned that it might be to the shore by megaphone that she was safe. necessary at no distant date to increase our capital. The necessity has not arisen during the past year and your Directors are hopeful of being able to finance any increase in plant, atc. which may occur during the present year without having to raise fresh capital.

No questions were asked. The Chairman moved the adoption of the

report and accounts. the adoption of the report and statement of accounts as presented, and also to congratulate the directors, the agents and the staff for the completion of another satisfactory year's work. ing, which is, after all, another among their many successive ones preceding it. (Applause). The motion was put to the meeting and un-

animously carried. Mr. Owen Hughes moved that the appoint; ment of the Hon, Mr. Henry Keswick, and

confirmed. Mr. Dowleylseconded

The motion was passed. Mr. Sayer moved that Sir Paul Chater and the Hon. Mr. Henry Keswick be re-elected directors.

Mr. da Silva seconded and the motion was Mr. Skinner moved the re-appointment of Messrs. W. Hutton Potts and C. W. May as

Mr. Ozorio seconded and the motion was carried.

Mr. Graham, Acting Manager, said: Gentlemen, on behalf of the members of the staff and myself I wish to express our thanks for your generosity in granting us this bonus

(applause). The Chairman: Gentlemen: That is all the business. Thank you for your attendance. Dividend warrants will be ready on Monday. The meeting then ended.

PROPOSED MATCH FACTORY. HONGKONG CONCERN, IN CANTON,

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

going to form a company for the manufacture of matches with a capital of \$100,000 in shares

STORM AT HANKOW. STEAMERS DAMAGED.

The Hankow Daily News of 25th ult. says :-If the proverb that "it's an ill wind that blows nobody any good" has any truth in it then yesterday's excellent imitation, of a typhoon, combining the qualities of that article with those of a Pelling sand storm and the saft murmurings of a tornado, must have been very ill

Shortly before noon dense clouds were to be seen collecting in the east and shortly afterwards a yellow haze heralded the approach of one of the worst "blows" that Hankow has experienced. At one o'clock a gale was raging furiously and in no time pontoons were smark ed, cargo boats dashed to bits, and general wreckage strewn along the bund foreshore, ...

The first accident occurred shortly after p.m. when three junks; laden with stores be-After reading the notice calling the meeting, longing to - some missionaries who were about to proceed up country, were dashed pieces close to Messrs. Butterfield and Swire's lower, hulk. The occupants, all Chinese, were saved, a foreigner being prominent in their rescue. By this time all the boats in harbour had got up steam and before three o'clock were putting out from the hulks deep water, H.M.S. Thistle and Teal leaving the port altogether, the former heading

down and the latter up river. The Wesning, which vessel was lying inside Jardine, Matheson's hulk, did not get off so light; as she carried away her storm moorings and swung on to the foreshore of the bund. Here she ramained for a time while cargo-boats pounded themselves to pieces all around her;

unscathed. Shortly afterwards both Butterfield and Swire's and Geddes and Co.'s pontoons got into difficulties; the former lost one of her stern anchors and commenced to roll at a huge angle; the latter lost her stern cables entirely and swinging round carved a large

slice out of the bund " apron." The China Merchants S. N. Co. also fared badly. In getting away from the bulk the s.s. Kiangjo smished her side badly, and some cargo boats near that vessel containing merchandise to the value of about 40,000 taels were upset by the high waves running and their contents were entirely lost.

Chinese reports state that about to cargo boats have been lost but judging from the appearance which the foreshore presented at a late hour last night we regard this as a very low estimate. Not many lives are reported to have been lost though several junks were seen to upset in midstream and their occupants not seen again.

Coolies were busy all afternoon and late into the night reaping a rich harvest of flotsam and jetsam and the back roads were thronged with men carrying poles, planks, firewood and in fact any article that hands could be laid upon. Some lives are reported to have been just in this anlyage work, and it could scarcely be otherwise for the risks that the men were run-

ning for the sake of a few cents was immens. The Meldah was late last evening reported to be one of the worst sufferers, but as a matter of fact she got off comparatively lightly considering the difficulties which she had to encounter. She got away from her hulk safely mediately the anchorage was found announced

Not only the accident to the British has to be reported but also one to the German bund . where immediately opposite Arnhold, Kar- 1906 ... 275 berg's building several feet of structure have 1907 ... 226

been washed away.

a soft rain-fall set in The C. M. steamer Kinngfoo, Captain Carlson, from Hankow, reports that at noon on the Dr. Noble :- I rise with pleasure to second 24th ult. at Hankow a fierce gale suddenly came on from the N.E. The sea became so high that all the vessels had to leave the hulks and seek anchorage elsewhere. As far as could be seen from the Kiangfoo there had been a large-loss both of life and property. Many capsized boats and junks were seen floating down river and some derelicts, also raits of poles and bamboo. Along the beach, several craft were lying sunk and broken. The moorings and gangways of the hulks and pontoons Messrs, E. G. Barrett and J. W. C. Bonnar-be -were also carried away stopping all discharging and loading for the time. Sea was so high that the Kiangfoo was rolling guards under. Towards midnight the gale abated. Previously the weather had been very warm and the baro-

> CHINA'S NAPY. THE NEW SCHEME.

meter low, but otherwise no warning was

The Board of War has decided on a nava scheme for China. The scheme may be divided into two heads.

1.-The expenses for constructing warships and for the establishment of naval ports to be raised by the Board of War and the Board of

Finance. 2.-The annual expenses for the navy should be paid by the provinces along the sea coast and also a portion by the inland provinces. It is also proposed to divide China's navy

into three divisions. The Peiyang Squadron boat destroyers, and torpedo depot and two match factories, but they found that local en. The main portion of the navy will be the

March Company, of Hongkong, a Chinese tries. The education and training will be as credit on the builders and such test, and the went to England partly on business and partly concers has recently opened a branch office bitherto for the present. The other measures hope was generally expressed that yesterday is on pleasure. Both father and son are fips and bear monthly opened a branch office bitherto for the present. The other measures hope was generally expressed that yesterday is on pleasure. Both father and son are fips and bear monthly opened a branch office bitherto for the present. The bound was generally expressed that yesterday is on pleasure. Both father and son are fips and bear monthly opened a branch office bitherto for the present. The bound was generally expressed that yesterday is on pleasure. Both father and son are fips and bear monthly opened a branch office bitherto for the present. The bound was generally expressed that yesterday is on pleasure. Both father and son are fips and son was quantity of its products into Canton proposals are placed into the hands of Victors, of a new and long-continued are of prosperity, dog, so fast disappearing in these matter-ofthe past lew days for the Canton and Givernors to be dilly studied so as to give for the sparmational Banking Corporation in Sacr transfers days from the face of the com. Shieromore is be dilly studied so as to give for the sparmational Banking Corporation in Sacr transfers days from the face of the Com. Shieromore Molecular Corporation in Sacr transfers days from the face of the Com. Shieromore is to give for the sparmational Banking Corporation in Sacr transfers days from the face of the Com. Shieromore is to give for the sparmational Banking Corporation in Sacr transfers days from the face of the Com. Shieromore is to give for the sparmational Banking Corporation in Sacr transfers days from the face of the Com. Shieromore is to give for the sparmational Banking Corporation in Sacr transfers days from the sparmation of the spa

CHINESE PUBLIC DIS PBNSARIES.

SUCCESS OF STREET, LECTURES. In his report for last year the Registrar-

General states :- The work of the dispensaries has been steadily carried on during the year. The Central District Dispensary in Kan Ue-Fong was opened on the 1st February and has: and trading liness which come into "San proved as useful as the two dispensaries first. Francisco bay from all quarters of the globe opened at West Point and East Point.

A series of three lectures delivered at the theatres by Mr. Fung Wa-chilo, Mr. Lku Chilpak and Mr. He Kam-tong did much to make the objects of the dispensaries known to the public, and resulted in a large increase in the work. During the four weeks ending the 23rd March, 640 cases were treated at the three dispensaries in Victorie, during the four weeks ending 28th December, 859. In the four weeks ending the and November as many as

1,323 cases were treated, . On the 1st August Mr. Yeung Wan-po was engaged to deliver street lectures on the benefits of the dispensaries and on sanitation: these have proved very successful and have been very well attended. Simple (though somewhat more elaborate) lectures on sanitation have been prepared and are being translated into Chinese for the use of the lectures.

The Committee look to local street committees to secure the necessary financial support. and to make known the benefits of the dispensaries. These have been formed and commenced work after China New Year.

The West Point Committee has been of great assistance in inducing people to take their dead or sick infants to the dispensary. In 1907 the West Point Dispensary received 174 infants as against only 13 in 1906. It is satisfactory in this connection to note that the number of infants under 5 years of age treated at the dispensarios is more than three times what it was in 1906. A comparison of the statistics given in Table IXa this year and in my report for 1906 will show the progress that has been made in all branches of the work.

The expenditure on the three dispensaries in-Victoria is just under \$16,000 and exceeds. the regular interriptions by nearly \$1,700. Fortunately, the promoters of the Chinese Procession were able to make a grant out of their surplus funds of 14,800. The Yaumati Dispensary closed the year \$170 in debt. expenditure was \$5,000 and the receipts from subscriptions was not quite \$3,300. llunghom the recurrent expenditure exceeded subscriptions by \$440, at Kowloon City by \$670. It, is 'recognised that the community at Kowloon City cannot maintain a dispensary by their own unaided efforts, and that Kowloon City and the neighbourhood caunot be called on to subscribe more than \$2,400 a year. This year the subscriptions have fallen short of this sum by \$480, . The financial position of the dispensaries is therefore by no means assured. Table IXc gives an account of all the money that has passed through the Registrar General's hands. Table 1Xd gives separate statements of the full accounts !

of each dispensary. Steps are now being taken to secure further support from the Chinese and arouse a more general interest in the movement." One of the objects of the dispensation is to bring the mass of the population into closer touch with the Government in all sanitary matters, and through the agency of the dispensary at 'Kowloon City | the charge on householders for white-washing their premises has been reduced by about one-

Subjoined are statistics drawn up in such a form as to shew whether any connection exists between the abandoning of bodies and the prevalence of infectious disease

١	Dumped budies.	h fagne 2 marr-box
	Infants. Others. Total 1905 403 176 614 1926 530 266 796 1907 478 171 649	. cases, cases. 160 28 . 611 133
1	Dumped bodies Infants, Others, Total	Plague Small-pox cases. cases. 96 8
	1 461	220 35

The dispensaries in Victoria will extend As we go to press the storm has abated and their activity in one direction still further in 1908. The directors of the Tung Wa Hospital have made an arrangement to employ the dispensary coolies in removing patients, and dead bodies to the hospital instead of em-

report for 1904 ) in cos for a dispensary has been found small Kisen Kaisha. This was in 1898 and the and in May a yearly permit was obtained to Japaneso liner so well known at this port had o cupy an additional piece of land on which to build a shed for the ambulance and dead-box.

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

OPENING OF NEW BUILDING AT KOBE.

The Japan Chronicle of 2 and ult. says :- A large number of the business men of Kobe, including several Japanese, assembled yesterday at the handsome new building of the International Banking Corporation at 30, Akashimachi, to wish prosperity to the undertaking. Japanese troops from Japan to Dalny and That the Back, which has long outgrown | Manchuria. Many stirring and exciting times the limitations of its old premises in Mayer were passed while engaged in this work, and machi, should require the spacious offices it when the treaty of Portsmouth brought the now occupies is a further indication of the war to a close Filmer's services were again prosperity of Kobe, despite the prevailing requisitioned as commander of the hospitaldepression, and the new building ranks ship Rokila Maru, which brought, wounded with the most imposing in the Foreign soldiers back to Japan. Settlement. The site on which the building stands is quite an historical one, for it was here that the old Municipal Hall was situated -where the civic fathers of the pioneers of the port made the laws which governed that little will be called the First Equadron. The Nan- Linternational settlement forty years ago. The yang the Second Squadron (the warships of | building was afterwards occupied by a well-Hupeh and Chekiang will be added to this known steamship company and was destroyed Filmer was decorated with the order and re-Squadron). The Canton Squadron will be called by fire a little over a year ago. The new structhe Third Squadron (with the warships of Fukien- ture which now graces the corner has been built added to this). Each Squadron will have one big from the designs of Mr. A. N. Hansell, and the battleship, one or two first class cruisers, four whole of the ground-floor and basement, is or five second class cruisers, five or six third occupied by the International Banking Corporaclass, cruisers and also fourth class cruisers, tions the upper part is, we understand, to be A merchant surnamed Ho, and others, are gunboats, transports, despatch vessels, torpedo let for, general offices. The siaff of the Bank torpedo boats fl itilia and one or two submarine | the spacious general office presented a pardonboats. Each squadron will be commanded by ably unbusinesslike appearance at moon, when promised by the promoters: As the people are a Naval Admiral who will cruise and train the Mr. N. S. Marshall, the new Mansger, was inso carnest in the promoting of native industries, squadrous. Chefoo, Tientsin and Taku will troduced to many of the Bank's friends and especially at the present time of the Japanese be naval ports of the first mayal area. Sanmun clients for the first time, while the day was boycott, the required capital is expected to be Bay, and Chusan will be naval ports of the made the occasion of an informal farewell to fully subscribed in a very short time. The second paval area, Canton and Yulis will Mr. J. D. Longmire, the late Manager, who is Chinese have long been contriving to establish be the naval ports of the third havel area, going home on leave. The guests, who were terprise in that direction would be difficult to Nanyang Squadron with the vanguard of the dispensed by the staff, were shown over the proproducts are being boycotted and the Chinese rooms in the basement were exemined with con- har the appearance of being in the prime of copened in 1806). Tamani (opened in 1806). profer goods; of native inanciation or those appointed to take the sopreme command of the siderable interest, being built on the very latest. Though the years have left some sign he Tainen (or Talwan-loo). (opened in 1896; to Tapan, there may be chances of success to The naval sailors will be appointed by special with steel manufactured in Japan. The build and robust man, He has one son, W. C. T. S. those who can turn out anything that can regulations to be compiled alter studying the ling has been in course of construction for Filmer, for some time commander of the replace the Japanese article. The Lung Kee system of conscription of various foreign count about a year and certainly reflects the utmost

A WELL-KNOWN FAR BASTERN SHIPMASTER.

CAPT. WH. R. FILMER.

Of all the commanders of the great passunger perhaps the figure of none is more familiar than that of (aptain William E. Filmer of the Tokyo Kisen Kaisha liner America Maru. Captain Filmer, during his fifty years of nautical life, has gone through experiences of every kind, many of them of an exciting, and most, if not all, of an interesting nature.

As far back as the year 1858 Captain Filmer who was the son of an wold Kentish family started life as a junior officer on the British screw line of battleship Orlow of 3281 tons pinety-one guns, and he junior officer on the frigate Orlando, he was on board when that war vessel received sealed orders from the British Government to proceed to sea during the Trent trouble, which nearly precipitated a war between Great Britain and the United States.

The Orlando was a full-rigged screw frigate of 3700 tone and fifty guns, big for a war, ship of her day, and formidably armed. When the appointed rendezvous for breaking the seal on the orders was reached young Filmer, with his heart in his mouth learned to his great satisfaction that under the seal were orders for proceeding at once to Habitax and to be prepared to fight along with the Southerners. A glance at history during the early sixties will disclose the reason why Filmer on the Orlando was never called upon to gird on his sword and fight, but for some time he was at the Bermudas and witnessed some very exciting encounters in attempts at blockade running during the Civil War.

After five years' service in the British navy, Filmer's thoughts, were guided into a peaceful channel, and he entered the merchant service as second officer of the steamer Una, which was one of the big passenger steamers of the day. Her engines were used as auxiliary aids to the canvas which she carried on her square-rigged masts. She was of room tons, register and was called a whale by nautical men of the time. The Una belonged to I Malcolmson of Portlaw, Ireland, and was one of the finest of a first of sixty merchantmen owned by Malcolmson. Working in his strenuous way, Filmer, after two years had passed was made first officer of the Una, and shortly afterward was promoted to his first command as captain of the "Vesta" and afterwards of the Nora during which time he was engaged in the coastwise English trade, as well as commercial invasions on the coast of the Baltic, Mediterraucan and Black seas.

That the exigencies of the times did not provide a scalaring life without variety is abundantly borne out by the experiences of Captain Eilmer about this time. For eight years he was (Note from Tsung-li Yamen to Bir O. Mac Uonald engaged master as trading to New York, and long before he got to middle age had sniffed 1897 modifying Burman Convention of 1894, the ozone of every ocean on the globe, E.O. January I, 1907). Newchwang (or Wherever the most money was to be made Yingkou) (Tientsin, 1858, E.O. 1861) Ning-Captain Filmer as master was to be found pre- po (Nanking, 1842). 'Ninguta' (Bino, Japanese sidiog over the destinies of some steamer, even if it was only one of the old-times tramps sailling the seven seas for the love of adventure and the lust of gold.

and from America to the Orient and the isles June 28, 1907). Santuao (or Funing) (Imperial of spice and cinnamon, guiding his craft year in and year out, without vacation and on ceaseless watch, with a brain that never wearied and a hand that seldom tired, Captain | Soochow (Shimonoseki, 1895), : Swatow (or Filmer for close to half a century stood Chap-Chow) (Tientsin, 1858, E.O. 1860), Szesponsor for the safety of many vessels and man (French Additional Convention, 1895) never failed in bringing them safely through Ta-tung-kou (Japanese Treaty, 1903). Tengthe perils of the deep into a sale harbour. His yuch (Momein) (Agreement of 1897, modifyis the history of many years' hard service, log Burmah Convention, 1894). "Tiehling (Japwithout a disaster or accident of any kind.

For eight years he was with Mathieson & Co. of Ireland, for three with Powell & Co. of Liverpool, for six years with the Waterford. Steamship Company, for eight years with Mots & Co. of Liverpool, for eight years with the world renowned Holt line, and from each and every one of these he holds the highest credentials that can possibly be granted to any

Toward the middle nineties Captain Filmer was instructed by the Mitsui Company of Japan with the task of bringing their new steamer Fujisan Muru (rom England, where she was playing—as they do now—outside undertakers. built, to Japan, which he did successfully. It is hoped that this arrangement will put The Fujisan Marie was built for the trade bea stop to the irregularities which it is believed tween Yokohama and Chinese ports. After were connected with the old system. (See my returning to England Captain Filmer was selected from nearly 500 captains to take over The piece of ground in Kau Ue Fong bought | command of the Hongkong Maru far the Toyo. just been built. After successfully piloting the Fujisan Maru from England to the Orient Captain' Filmer found no difficulty in taking the Hongkong Maru over the same journey, and when he arrived at Yokohama he was given full command of the liner when she entered on the trade to this port.

For some time Filmer guided the Hongkong Maru, in her peaceful mission in the paths of commerce to this port, but when the war between Russia and Japan broke out he was selected by the Mikado to take command of the Manshu Maru as a transport for taking

For his signal services in these connections Captain Filmer received high praise from the Japanese Ministry, and was the recipient of signal distinction by the E nperor of Japan, who conferred upon him the Imperial Sixth Order of the Rising Sun and a war medal for distinguished services to the nation. Captain ceived the medal last January amid the plaudits of a large concourse of spectators.

Next to the signal bonour conferred on him by the Emperor, perhaps the offer of a command just declined by Captain Filmer, ranks only second." Command of the magnificent three-screw turbine steamer Tonyo Maru, perhaps one of the finest steamers of her kind ever built, and certainly the most up to date ever designed for trade to this port was offered Captain Filmer recently by the Toyo Kison Kaisha, but declined for private reasons. Captain Filmer prefer to remain with the America Maru, a steamer belonging to the same compiny, which be has commanded since relinquishing the Roblin, Mare after the Russo-

THE VICEROY AT WUCHOW. REVIEW OF TROOPS.

Wuchow, 30th April. The Viceroy of the Two Kwang arrived a Wuchow at 12.30 p.m. to-day, accompanied by a flotilla of eight Chinese gunboats and a despatch-versel fitted with wireless telegraph installation. His Excellency is expecte l'to stay here two days and will, to-morrow, review the

TREATY FURTS IN THE VAR BAST.

The following list of the Treaty ports, port of call, and blaces open to foreign trade in Far East, revised by His Majesty's Legations at l'cking and Tokio, January, 1908, is publish ed in the Gasotto:-

E.O. signifies "affectively opened."

(a). Treaty parts and places opened by China o foreign trade:-Aigun (Sino-Japanese Treaty, 1905; netually pened, June 28, 1907). Amoy (Nanking), 1842. intung (United States Treaty, 1903; actually opened, May 1, 1926. (Canton (Nanking, 1842). Changchun (Japanese Treaty, 1905, E.O. January 14, 1907). . Changsha (Japaneso Treaty of October 8, 1907, E.O. July 1, 1904). Chefoo Yentai or Tangchow) (Tientsin, 1858, E.O. Chinan (Imperial Decree, 1904, E.O. january 20, 1906). Chin-wang-tao (Imperial Decree, 1898). Chinking (Tientsin, 1858, E.O. 1861). Choutsun (Imperial Decree, 1904; E.O. January 20, 1906). Chungking (Additional, Article, Peking, 1890; Shimonoseki, 1895). Dairen (Dalny) (by Japan, E.O. September 1, 1906). Fakumen (Japanese Treaty, 1905, E.O. September 10, 1006). Feng Huang Cheng (sino-Japanese Treaty, 1905; actually opened, June, 28 1907). Foothow (Nanking, 1842). Hailar ("ino-Japanese Treaty, 1905; actually opened, June 28, 1907). Hangchow (Shimono-10ki, 1875). Hankow (Tientsin, 1858, R.O. (861).2 Harbin (Japanese Treaty, 1905, E.O. January 14, 1907) Hun Chun (Sino-Japanese Treaty, 1905; actually opened, June 24, 1907). Ichang (Chefoe, 1876, E.O. 1877). Kiao-chau leased to Germany, 1898). Kirin (Japanese Treaty, 1905, E.O. January 14. 1907). Kinngchow (or Hoihow-in-Hainan) (Tientsin, 858), Kong Kung Market (Special Article, 18.71 modifying Burmah Convention, 1894). Kongmoon (Shanghae Treaty, 1902). Kowloon, port of entry for Canton, Kuang-chouwan (leased to France)." Lappa, port of entry for Canton. Liao Yang (Sino-Japanete Treaty, 1935, actually opened, June 28, 1907). Lungchow (French Treaty, 1886), Mandchourie danchuli) Japanese Treaty, 1905, E.O. January 14, 1907. Mengize (French Treaty, 1886). Mukden (United States' Treaty, 1903; factually opened, June 1, 1956). (French Treaty, 1858, E.O. 1899). Nanning

of February 4, 1897, supplementing Treaty of freaty, 1905; actually opened, June 28, 1907) Pakhoi (or Pei-hai) (Chefoo, 1876, E.O. 1877). Samshui (Special Article, 1897, modilying Burmab Convention, 1894). Sanbsing From the Russian coast trade to America, (Sino-Japanese Treaty, 1925; actually opened, Decree, 1898). Shanghae (Nanking, 1842). Shashi (Shimonoseki, 1895). Sinminting (Japnuesa Treaty, 1905, E.O. October 10, 1906). auese Treaty, 1905, E.O. September 10, 19.6). Tientsin Peking, 1860). Tsi-tsi-har (Japanese Treaty, 1905, E.O. January 14, 1907). Koro (or Oulong) Tungchiaugizu (Japanese Treaty, 1905, E.O. September 10, 1906). Weihaiwei (leased to Great Britein). Wei-hsien (Imperial Decree, 1904, E.O. January. 20, ' 906). Wenchow (Cheloo, 1876, E.O. 1877). Wuchow (Special Article, 189 , modifying Burmah Convention, Wuhu (Chefoo, 1876, E.O. 1877).

Wutung (Imperial Decree, 1898). Yoch w (Imperial Decree, 1898). Tangchow is the port named in the Treaty,

but Chefoo is the port actually opened. 2 Hankow and Kinking; were selected, by arrangement with the Chinese Government, in November, 1863, as pouts to be opened under Article X of the Treaty of Tientsin, 3 Yingkon is the port of Newchwang.

(b.) PORTS OF CALL (i.) On the Yangtsze, for passengers and cargo-Ho-kou (Chefoo Convention, 1876). Luchikou (Chefoo Convention, 876), Nganking (Anking) (Chefor Convention, 1876), Tatung (Chelon Convention, 1876). Wu-Such

(Chefoo Convention, 1876). (2.) On the Yangtsze, for passengers --twangchow (Yangisza' Regulations, 1898). Hwang-tze-kang (Yangteze Regulations, 1898). I-chang 2 (Yangtsze Regulations, 1898), Kiang-

yin (Yangtszo Regulations, 1898), (3.) On the West River, for passengers and cargo-Do-Sings 4(by hanghae Treaty, 1901). Komchuk (Burmah Convention, 1897). Loting hau (by Shanghae Treaty, 1902).4 Paktau hau4 (by Shangbae Treaty, 1902).4 Shiuhing (Burmah Convention, 1897).

(Burmah Convention, 1897). (4.) On the West River, for passengers-Fung-chuen (Shanghae Treaty, 1902). 4 Howliks 4 (Shanghao Treaty, 1902).4 Kau Kongs 4 (Shanghae Treaty, 1902). 4 Kulow4 (Shanghao (Creaty, 1902): 4 Luk Pu3 4 (Shanghae Treaty, 1902).4 Luk To3 4 ( hangbae Treaty, 1902).4 under Japanese Treaty, 1876). Chinnampo Mah-ning3 4 (Shanghae Treaty, 1902) 4 Wingon4 (Shanghae Treaty, 1902).4 Yuet Sing3 4 (Shanghae Treaty, 1902) 4: Yungkis 4 (Shanghae Treaty, 1902). 4

I Chao Chow is the port named in the Treaty. 2 Not' to be confounded with Ichang the

. 3 Opened for passenger traffic in January 1903 by the Viceroy of Canton, at the sugges. Representatives at Scoul November, 1893). tion of His Majesty's Consul-General prior to Yang-wha-chin (opened 1883 under Japanese ratification of Treaty.

4 Canton Consulate reported, June 20, 1904. by telegram that all had been declared open by Customs notification of March, 1, 1904.

II,-JAPAN.

(a.) Treaty ports :- Hakodate . (opened in 1859). Nagasaki (opened in 1859). Yokohams (or Kansgawa) (opened in 1859). Totio r (opened in 1867), Hiogo (opened in 1868). Osaka 2 (opened in 1868). Nilgata 2 (or Ebisuminato) (opened in 1869).

(6) Ports in Formosa opened to subjects of Powers having Commerical Treaties with Japan British subjects are permitted to trade, from for residence and trade,:-3 Apping (opened | ly in all the scaperts of Siam, but; may reside Captain Filmer, though 65 years of age, still in 1896). Kelung (opened in 1896). Takeo

Hakais 4 (Province of Chikuses) Karatsu 4" Kuchinotsu 4. Misumi 4 Izuhara 4 (Island of Tsushima) Hamada 4 (Province of Iwami) Miyaru 4 (Province of Tango) ... ...... Echizan ...... Nanao 4 (South Bay) (Province of Noto) Fushiki 4 (Province of Etchu). "Shiribeshi "..... " n" Otaru 4" Kushiro'4 Muroran 68 ... Bingo ...... 1900., Hozski . . . . . . Chikuzen..... 1904 Wakamataug ... Shishimi 4 (Island of Tsushima) 1899 Nalis 4 (Loochoo Islands) Suminoye's a (Province of Hisen) ..... 1906

Mutau Tonton Colon Wille I Tokio was never a shipping port, but simply a place open to foreign trade, and re-2 These ports are under Article XI of the Treaty of 1891 excluded from the category of parts between which coasting trade is permit-

ted to British vessels. ; 3 Opening notified by departmental notice; insued by Foreign Office in Tokio (February,

4 Article 3 of Imperial Ordinance No. 342, published in Official Gasette of the 13th July, 1890), by which the opening of these ports was notified, reads as follows:

"When the imports and exports together at. any of the ports mentioned in Article 1. for any two years in succession do not; reach the value of 50,000 yes, they shall be closed.

"When in cases where, in consequence of. the development of communications, new ports are established in the vicinity of any of the ports enumerated in Article I, the further maintenance of any such port, as an open port, is considered unnecessary, it may be closed, notwithstanding the provisions of the preceding clause.

"The date of the closing shall be notified three months beforehand by the Minister of Finance." Opened by Imperial Ordinance No. 330 published in Official Gasette of the 28th Octo-

ber, 1907), under same conditions as ports'un-6 the following articles only may be import-

ed at the ports of Muroran and Awomori :---Grains and seeds. Beverages and comestibles (articles in Group 3 of the Import Tariff attached

to the Customs Tariff Law). Sugar, confectionery, and sweetmeats (articles included in Group 4 of the said-Tariff).

Hides and skins (articles included in Group. 5, No. 66 of the above-mentioned Tariff). Oils, fate and waxes. ·Iron—

T, angle, and the like. Rails and fishplates for rails. Bolts, nuts, washers, rivets, and dogspikes (all made of iron).

Materials for bridging and building (made of metal) Mechanics' tools, and agricultural implaments and parts thereof. Locomotives, locomotive tenders, and parts

thereoL Railway passenger cars, freight waggons, and parts thereof. Duty free articles: Articles, exempted from import duty (articles included in Article 7 of Customs

Tariff Law. (d) Ports in Formosa and the Pescadores open, for the present, only to junk traffic :-- 11

Gosei (or Tokaku) 13 Taichu Presecture 1899 Rokko (or Lukong) \_ ' in Kiuko (or Kiukong) Taihoku Prefecture loko (or Tongkong), Tainan Prefecture Tosekiko (or Toncho), Tainau Prefecture

(1.) Formosa-12

(2.) The Pescadores-Makiu (or Makung), opened in 1899.

7 At the port of Awemori the following additional goods may be imported from the 1st December, 1907:-

Tinplates, iron tubes, and solder. 8 At the port of Muroran all articles may be imported after the 1st December, 1907, with. the exception of those prohibited by Article to of the Customs Tariff Law.

9. At the port of Wakamatsu the following goods may be imported:-Fresh eggs.

Rice, unbulled rice, barley, wheat, oats, Indian corn, and beans. Iron ore.

Pig irop. Manure. And from the 1st December, 1907:-Coke, manganese ore, ferro-manganese, and spiegleisen.

to At the Port of Suminoye only the export of commodities is permitted. racopening notified by Decree of Formosan Government, dited August, 1899. 12 The Post of Kakoko (or Hokkokei) opened with the others in 1894, was closed from the 1st July, 19.7, by Decree of Formosan.

Government, deted May, 1907. 13 The name in bracket in this case, as in the case of each of the ports of Formosa and of the port in the l'escadores, is the local Chinese name of the port in question;

III.-COREA.

Treaty ports :- Chen ulpo (opened 1880) (opened October 1, 1897). Chungchin (opened). April 1, 1908). Fusan (Japanese Freaty, 1676). Kunsan (May I. (1899). Massampo (May I. 1899). Mokpo (October 1, 1897). Spoul (Han-1, 1899). Wonsan (or tiensan) (opened 1880; under Japanese Convention, 1879). , Ping-yang (held to be open by Agreement among foreign; ing not yet fixed). Wiju (date of opening not;

yet fixed). .N.B.—Though the opening of the port of Yongampo and Wiju has not yet been officially announced, the Customs opened offices at these ports in July, 1906, and foreign steamers call there without objection on the part of the

authorities, ... IV.-SIAM.

Article IV of the Treaty of April 18, 1855. stipulates that: permanently only at Bangkok for within the

inspector Fenton, who has been engaged at the Central Police Station for some time, has Opened in just been appointed to the charge of No. 2 Police Station in place of inspector Courts, who 

limits assigned by this Treaty."

CORRESPONDENCE

(Wa do not necessarily endorse the opinions empressed MR. OSBORNE'S SPEECH !!!

To THE EDITOR OF THE !! HONGHOUD TELEGRAPH.

Dear Sir, I had the good fortune to be present during part of Mr. Osborne's elequent address to the Council on the subject of the Amending Health Ordinance, and in common with others present could not but be impressed by the incisive oratory of the speaker, \ When however, I subsequently read the speech in the papers, in my own home, and removed from the constraining influence of the speaker's voice I found much in his speech that was inconsistent and much that was based on incorrect premises. I will refer first to his statement that "the outcome of this state of affairs was the original and; drastic Ordinance of 1903" described by the Commissioners as' the work of a novice?" : Mr. Osborne spoke at great length with this misquotation for a text. What the Commissioners did say was "The Public Health and Buildings Ordinance No. I of 1903 as originally drafted was (as was pointed out in the influentially signed petition against it) the work of a novice." This is quite a different thing. In the patition referred to the following passage occurs. "It reveals in the Bill the hand of the novice in building matters and one inappreciative of the rights of property, It shows that some provisions taken bodily from the English Statute book are practical and 'well drawn," It shows that others have been so altered in the taking as to be deprived of their original value and it exemplifies by many further instances the circumstance that throughout the Bill (with the single exception aforesaid) all the careful provisions of the English Acts for compensation, wherever private rights are infringed have been scrupulously omitted.". After receiving the petition the Government made many changes in the Bill before it finally became law but did not replace all the compensation clauses which

result to property owners we already know, Yet in spite of numerous changes adopted upon the suggestions of owners, architects and others the ink on the Bill was scarcely dry before whole sections of it, were found to be unworkable and had to be amended. This looks as if the original droft was, if not the work of a novice, something equally indifferent.

had been "scrupulously omitted"-with what

Mr. Osborne was inconsistent in several ways. He commenced his speech by an unqualified condemnation of official administration. To use his own words from 1841-1884 the Colony was " neglected, unguided and maturing in an atmosphere of drift

not till 1804, did official apathy heedless of warnings yield to a sense of its obvious duty." After virtually accusing the Government of mal-administration for over half a century he, in a later part of his speech, goes on to say : "To change this system (i.e. Crown Colony Government) for that of Government by an Elected Assembly would be fraught with injury-to-the-Colony." . His glowing eulogy of the Crown Colony system of Government Inses much of its value following after his previous sounds almost like an echo of the Commission simple form of appeal," Mr. Osborne objects (inter alia) to a Municipality because civilians are's here to-day and gone to-morrow." If this is so are not officials here this morning and gone this afternoon? If this argument were to extrict means anything it means that those who own, control, support and operate the commerce of the Colony, who possess practically late. Post entries. all the property in it are more likely to mir the Colony than those who would not be It may be sound but it is not logic. However, I agree with Mr. Osborne in no

desiring a Municipal Council, not for his very inconsistent reasons but for the same reason do not desire the moon. Having dealt with inconsistencies and in-

correct premises I will now refer to Mr. Osborne's remarks about the Commission. He said " From the beginning to the end of the report there is not the faintest meed of praise, not one word of approbation," The Commissioners were not instructed to award praise. If Sir Matthew Nathan had considered the Sanitary Department worthy of praise, no Commission would have been appointed. All the Commissioners had to do was to decide:-

Whether the Administration of the Sanitary and Building Regulations as here carried out w re satisfactory, if not, what improvements

(2) Whether any corruption existed or had existed. The Commissioners found that effective administration was conspicuous by its absence and that bribery and corruption amongst a considerable number of subordinates were rampant. They, also suggested certain improvements. The charge of ineffective administration receives its answer and acceptance in the appointment of a cadet as administrative head with no other duties. The charge of corruption is endorsed by the imprisonment of one and the dismissal of several other subordinates. With regard to improvements, some of the Commissoners' suggestions are being adopted in whole or in part. No doubt, as Mr. Cisborne points out, the conduct of some of the subordinates during the perilous times of 1894 was worthy of praise but personal bravery in 1894 was outside the scope of the Commission,

It is true that the health of the Colony, I round success. especially as regards malarial fever, is better (the roads however on the lower levels are much worse) but I question very much whether the enormous sums spent in various plague measures have been very successful-we have not had much plague for some years, neither has Canton. When Conjon is injected and we arenot I will believe. Meanwhile I am inclined to concur with the Hon, Messrs. Lockbart, May and Chatham who reported as follows:- In everybody would have been pleased to see that spite of the many workers and of the most drastic measures the epidemic though undoubtedly interest in the League, and watches nearly all Ripon Terrace. It was stated in evidence that at 2/5 5/16 per Tael and Mexican Dollars confined within parrower limits was not got the matches. He was pleased to say that the the complainant engaged defendants chair on Taels 73 per \$100. under one day sooner, than it ceased of its own season was remarkable in another way. This Siturday morning to come to town to make Mortgages on real estate. Your directors

kong is due to shipping but as Dr. Ho Kai pertinently remarked "what is the shipping due to"? "We have only three fundamental assets in this Colony and they are-

of the Capital of South China. of the lives and liberties of individuals.

commission that there ought to have been more roads and wider roads and that the ground which should have been reserved for such had been sold by the Government and was bringing in a considerable revenue in the shape of taxes and Crown Rout, in tother words the Government were profiting by the insanitary condition

In conclusion I would only say that its the Bill of 190; was begotten of paniciso there was bound to be (as there has been) a strong reaction against it. . But the mischief is for the most part done and it would not be wise to make any radical changes now, such as largely increasing the number of persons that can be accommodated in a given space. When Chinese by the thousand were being ejected for overcrowding, houses by the hundred; were run up for them, by the local land companies: and private owners. Are these all to become

vacant.?. Some are already.—Yours truly, HENRY HUMPHREYS. Longkong, and May, 1908.

CRAIGENGOWER CRICKET · CLUB.

ATHLETIC SPORTS

Prentdent :- W. Drew Braidwood, Esq. M. A. MCaptuin:-L. E. Lammert, Etq. Committee :- M. B. Asger, Esqui R. Basa Esq.; A. O. Brawn, Rsq.; G. A. Hancock, Esq. | Dr. F. H. Kew F. Lammert, Esq. | L A. Rose, Esq. ; J. Pestonjee, Esq. .

Hon. Treasurer :- G. Rapp' Esq. Hon, Secretary :- A. E. Asger, Esq.

The sports of the Craigengower Cricket Club were held at Happy Valley last Saturday afternoon under very favourable conditions. There, was a large gathering of friends, and spectators to witness the dvents, which were all keenly contested. During the sports, the Band of the 13th Rajputs enlivened the proceedings by playing the following selections of

music:— .	* * *		
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Following are the events and fesults :-1,-4 p.m.-WHEELBARROW RACE, 50 YDS. -Partners will be drawn for on the field. t. G. Evans and D. Rumjahn (91/5 secs.) 2. A. O. Brawn and M. A. R. Sohra. There were seven entries.

2.-4.15 p.m. -SACK RACE, SO YARDS. -1st-Heat-t. H. L. Manderson, 2. C. H. Lyson (7 entries.) and Heat- . M. A. R. Sours. 2. G.

Hancock (6 entries.) Final- .. M. A. R. Souza. 2. H. Manderson. 3.-4.30 p.m. GIRLS' RACE. OPEN. 100 YARDS HANDICAP.-For girls from 8 to years of age. Post entries. 1. Rosio stainfield. 2. Mabel Cotton.

Aura Rosario. (8 entries.)

TJAD -- Post entries.

4:-4.45 p.m.-Ladies' Nonination Race. - Rach competitor will be given a needle and denunciation. His praise of officials as a whole run 50 yards to his nominator and hand over (though I will not say they are undescreed) is | the needle, when he will return to the starting somewhat counterbalanced by such expres. post and be given, a piece of colton, which sions as "unless the high officials protect the he will also hand over and then the lady will public against the misplaced real, stupidity and thread the needle, after which the competitor arrogance of subordinates there will continue, with run-to-the post with it. (Competitors to be irritation, antagonism and trouble." This | are particularly requested not to throw their needles on the field after the rice.) . 1. C. H as also the expression "there should be some Lyson.' 2. D. Rumjaha. 3. Asger. There were is eatries for this race. 5 -5 p.m. Visitors RACE, 50 YARDS BLIND

> 1 -C. J. Poole, 2 A. Ellis, 3. Macrae. There 6-515 p.m. - CHILDREN'S RACE. 50 YARDS HANDICAP.-For children not over 7 years o

1. M. Davey. 2. E. Stainfield. 3. E. Arm strong. There was a considerable number of seriously affected by any calamity to the Port. | children in this race, not less than 27 starting. 7.-5.32 p.m.-LADIES NOMINATION .... each competitor to start from a given line, run to his nominator, get a cup three-fourths full carry cup in a saucer, drink at post and show dry saucer. The course is marked out by

four chairs. 1. F. H. Kew. 2. R. Postonjec. 3. R. Basa This race had to be run a second time, owing to disagreement on the part of the judges to decide the winners. There were 14 entries.

8.-5.45 p.m.-SCRAMBLE 'RACE-Before proceeding to the starting point; each com petitor must hand over to the committee his coat, vest, collar, tie and headgear. The articles will be distributed amongst various bundles, from which he must\_select\_his\_own garments and come in to the winning post properly dressed.

1. W. Allen, 2. Asger. This race was extremely amusing. It caused no end of merriment and laughter on the part of the spectators to see the desperate attempts of the competitors to fix their obdurate collars right Many tried to run to the winning post before they were properly dressed, evidently with the object of completing their toilet on the way. but were again and again put back. There were six entries in this race.

At the conclusion of the sports, the Cricket Shield was presented to the Craigengower Cricket Club, together with the medals and individual prizes, by Mrs. Braidwood. This was followed by the distribution of prizes for the afternoon's sports, Mr. L. E. Lammert captain of the Craigengower Cricket Club's team, in receiving the Shield, received also few words of congratulation from Mrs. Braid wood, to which he replied in suitable terms, and said that the closing season was one of all

Mr. Braidwood then addressed a few-words to the gathering. He said that he found himself in a double capacity that afternoon as Prosident of the Craigengower Cricket Club and Vice-President of the Hongkong Cricket League. He thanked all concerned for their kindness in inviting his wife and himself to present the prizes. "He regretted the absence of Mr. R. H. H. Hancock, President of the League, whom afternoon, Mr. Hancock takes the keenest

AUGGGED TIBEL CHIMESE NEWSTAPER SUED FOR SIGOOD DAMAGES

An action to recover the sum of \$10,000 for alleged libel was brought against the Sai Kai in the Colony) and Lam Kok Sang, the printer and publisher, in the Supreme Court last present - Mr. James M. Young (Chairman) Monday. The plaintiffs were the Tto Tsui Wo' firm, deglers in foreign goods, and they state that the alleged libel was published in six different issues of the defondant's newspaper. B February.

The Chief Justice (Sir Francis Piggott) presided. Sir Henry Berkeley, K.C., instructed by Mr. Oito Kong Sing, appeared for the plaintiffs. Mr. M. W. Slade, instructed by Mr. Steavenson, of Messra Deacon, Looker and Deacon, to presented the defendants.

Sir Henry Berkeley stated that this was ar action in which the plaintiffs sought to recover damages, for cortain delamatory, statements with regard to them, in connection with their business, which appeared in the defendant's newspaper. He then proceeded to read the statement of claim as follows:--

(1)-The plaintiffs are merchants and carry on business at 149, Connaught Road Contra Hongkong.

(2)- he defendant is the proprietor, printer and publisher of the newspaper known as the Sal Kai Kung Yik Po.

(1)-On the 5th, 6th, 16th, 17th, f8th days a respectively of January, 1908, the defendants falsely and maliciously printed wand published in their news. paper a certain libellous article in the Chinese

copied from the papers in question).

being a great profit their greedy mouth is day than they stand at in our books. watered for it as if it were watered by rain? Is know that between heaven and earth (i.e., in years permit.) less characters." 🕡

Manila, known as the Tio Yuen Hop, had factory, absconded and had in concert with the managers of the Tso Yuen Hop, in the article | against the Association, I am very pleased to described as "Unjust and lawiess characters," say have been settled since we last met, the conspired to defraud a certain company in large and more important of the two cases Manila, referred to in the article as the "Land | having been compromised to the satisfaction of Investment Company," and that the Tso Yuen both parties, and it is pleasant to know that we Hop firm, celebrated, had established in are again on friendly business relations with Hongkoog a branch known as the "Tso Tsui | the Bank which was bringing the action, Wo foreign goods firm (meaning the plaintiffs' | With regard to the smaller case of Sprebrenik foreign goods firm and meaning that such firm , v. the Association . I am pleased to inform was then connected in business with the Tso Lyou that the same has been dismissed by Yuen Hop).

(7)-The statement contained in that article: we have, therefore, heard the last of the to the effect that the Tso Tsui Wo foreign, steamer Nigretia as far as the Shanghai goods firm was established in Hoogkong by Court is concerned. We have unfortunately Tso Yven Hop, is absolutely untrue and is had to take one of our Re-Insuring Companies without founds ion and has been made mali- into the Law Courts in London, they having ciously and unjustifiably on the part of the refused to pay their proportion of the loss

statement the plantiffs have been greatly in- to say Judge Bingham has decided the case jured in their credit as merchants and have our favour, but the "Indemnity" have, however, been called upon suddenly to meet their decided to appeal against the judgment to liabilities. The plaintiffs claim \$10,000 damages. The Higher Court. The statement of defence was to the following effect. The defendant does not know and does not admit that the plaintiffs have for many years carried on business to Hongkong' for the previous year, being an increase of and that they are well known as the Tso Tsin | \$74,931, which I doubt not you will find very We foreign goods firm.

The defendant admits that he printed and published the article in the Chinese language already mentioned, but says that same was bublished in the month of Feburary, 1907. The de- | which is \$169,447.93 better than the previous fendant does not admit that the plaintiffs were referred to in the said article. The article was sent to them as a matter of public interest and in good faith. They were ready to publish an apology in case it was held that the plaintiff suffered anything by that article. The defendant paid \$500 into Court to meet any loss plaintiff may have suffered.

Sir Henry Berkeley submitted that the allegation that the statements were sent to the defendants for publication was no defence. It was no excuse for a personto say that the alleged libel was "cony" another man gave the office. As regards widely distributed list of constituents in its the payment of \$500 into Court, made by the defendants, he contended that defendant by this act showed that they were liable (d some damages. The only question was the amount to be awarded. The plaintiffs had suffered much 'on account of this alleged libe and, he s ated, that the effect the alleged libe had: on his clients creditors was that they had to meet their liabilities suddenly, which amounted to about \$100,000.

DIMIONEST CHAIR COOLIES

SENT TO PRISON FOR ROBBING' A LADY.

In the Police Court; last Monday morning; we public chair cooles were accused of having mbbed a European lady of her purse in the vicinity of Wyndham Street on Saturday foreaccord; in the neighbouring city of Canton was the sportsmanlike manner in which the some purchases. She had with her satchal, are satisfied that there are ample securities for where no steps whatever were taken to combat | runners-up, the R.G.A., bore their defeat. They | Idside: the satchel was a small purse con- the sums advanced, were proud of such opponents; Lastly, he taining a couple of dollars. On her | Unexpired risks. These amount to a larger Mr. Osborne says the prosperity of Hong. wished to thank all for their presence that return journey home the complainant stop. sum than they did this time last year which is afternoon. It was a pleasure to see such a ped the chair in Wyndham Street, and accountable for by the increased business Emigration. large gathering, especially the ladies, with bought some flowers, paying for them from the done. their gracious appearance and smiling faces, purse in the atchel. It them came on to rain, locrease of Capital.—As sauctioned by you Since 1905 the accommodation provided in When she got home she discovered that the Extraordinary meeting of shareholders that in the latting of shareholders that the latting of shareholders that the latting of shareholders that in the latting of shareholders that the latting of shareholders that

INGISZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION LD

ANNUAL MEETING

The eighteenth ordinary general meeting of Kung Yile Po (Chiuste newspaper, published the Yangisse Insurance Association, Limited, was held at Changhai, on 28th ultito There were Mr. H. J. Such (Deputy Chairman), Messra. John Prentice, C. W. Wrightson, and George Miller, directors; Mr. W. S. Jackson, secretary; Mesers. G. Grayrigge, C. Brodhuist, W. Inglis, R. Macgregor, P. D. Coutta, To Clark, E. H. Hutchison, B. A. Clarke, D. M. Gubbay, E. W. Clements, G. M. Wheelock, C. E. Goddes, G. S. Lindsay, A. McLeod, S. S. Benjamin, D. W. Crawford, W. B. Buyers, H. Clarke, J. Ambroso, A. D. Lowe, F. B. Mar. shall. J. R. Patterson, A. S. Bremner, Chai Laifong and Jeang Ping-son. The total number of shares represented was 4,930,

The Secretary having read the notice con-

vening the meeting,

The Chairman said :- The Report and Accounts for the year ending on December 31, 1907, having been in your hands for some time. may, I presume, be taken as read, but before formally proposing the adoption and passing of the same I beg to offer a few remarks as usual on the occasion of our annual general meeting on the course of our business during the past year, The balanco at credit of Working the report the directors recommend the pay- the Association be declared, payable in tacks old shares, viz :- \$12. per share, which will tered Bank of India, Australia and China of language referring to the plaintiffs firm as fol- | the credit of a new fund to be called the Build- ation, Shanghai, to shareholders of record on ing Reserve Fund and to carry forward the I the 22nd April, 1908 (Here followed certain Chinese characters | balance of \$27,802.74, which, owing to the fact that salvages we expect to recover exceed the (5)-those words in Chinese mean in Eng. | amount of claims we estimate having to pay. lish and were understood by those to whom on former years account, makes this amount they were published to mean; "If there are ample to meet any claims that, we may not such things how can be seize the company's have anticipated. With regard to the \$5,000, property as his own property? The Tso Yuen which we recommend placing to a Building Hop are celebrated (persons) in the com- Reserve Fund, your directors considered that mercial circles of Manila. Besides the it would be better to open a fund which in branch shop, Tsui Wo Lung, they also have | years to come may enable the Association to catablished in Hongkong the Tso Tsui Wo | build new offices without touching their other foreign goods firm. It cannot be said that they assets, rather, then write down the value of are not rich (persons), and yet they have done | their property; more especially so as the land such an act. . It is not that 'owing' to there, and buildings are worth considerably more to-

Reserve Fund.—This fund as you will see it not that they look strong in their outward from the balance sheet has been brought up appearance but are dried up internally and as I to the round sum of \$1,000,000, and, therefore, they find it unable to pay out the aloresaid your directors did not consider it necessary to amount they are compelled to do such an act? add anything further to it at the present mo-Recently we have seen their correspondence | ment, but when business improves, as we all published in a Hongkong paper giving false; hope it will in the very near future, and the allegations regarding this matter and we there- | Association's premium income increases, your fore give a little explanation here and make | directors will certainly resume the building up all our villagers and relations in the inland of this Fund when favourable underwriting

the universe) there are such unjust and law- Re-insurance fund.—This fund shows a profit during the year of \$19,888.79 and after adding 6. In the said article it is alleged that one \$10,000, being balance of premium on New Tso Hang Lun, a member of a certain firm in | Shares, amounts to \$199,032.49 which is satis-

The old steamer Nigretia war-risk lawsuits | terminated. the Court for want of prosecution and under their re-insuring policy. The Company (8)-By reason of the false and malicious in question is the "Indemnity" and I am glad

Working Account for 1907.—The net premis carned during the year ending December 31, 1907. amount to 1920,085.14 against \$845,154.12 satisfactory considering the dull state of trade from which most of us have suffered during the I year just completed. The balance of Working Account 1907 shows a credit of \$563,961.14 year, and what is no less gratifying is the fact that pending claims against this balance are no greater than they were at this time last year and, therefore, your directors felt themselves justified in recommending the payment of a special dividend of five per cent on the 8,000 old shares out of the interest carned, and carry forward the substantial balance of \$539,961.14 With a subscribed capital of \$1,200,000 -(\$740,000 of which is paid up) and a Reserve Fund of St.000,000.—the Association is to-day in a stronger and sounder position than it has ever been before and has a larger and more books. (Applause).

Exchange and Investment Fluctuation Account.-This Account has been increased by \$83,169.50 and now amounts to \$95,157.77 This increase has been partly acquired by the lower rate of exchange and partly by the increase in the value of our investments. You will notice in the Balance Sheet the investment of \$480,160.10 in City of New York at per cen Stock and 6 per cent Revenue Bonds which we purchased advantageously after the terrible financial crisis which occurred in New York last year. The market value of these securities is to-day higher than the price we paid for them. A list of all the Association's Investments lies on the table should any shareholder wish to see it. Of the \$422,777.89 due by agencies, premia in course of collection and sundry, outstandings on December 31 dast. about \$335,000 has since been received.

Exchange,-Sterling Frate for purposes valuation on December 31 last has been teken;

(1) A deep water basin or harbour at the gate year. A beautiful bouquet was presented to Mrs. purse had disappeared. She promptly reported held on June 28 last, your directors increased boarding house. Braidwood and three cheers for Mr. and Mrs. the loss at headquarters and Inspector Warnock the Capital by tha lastes of 4,000 new shares of licences have been cancelled for misbehaviour (2) Safety of Commerce and the protection Braidwood brought the proceedings to a close. placed both coolies under arrest. They were Stoo per share for every on the part of the keepers. In the one case a of the lives and liberiles of individuals.

(3) Abundant chesp labour.

Where these conditions exist shipping and lawn Tennis for the season:

Cricket 1 For highest batting average for industries will follow. The Health Ordinance and the Guilds have done much to make cheap. labour a thing of the past, but plague except in Por best bowling average for nearest also at the price of \$100 per lor relatives who had gone to the Straits Settle. The is announced straits surmised that while share As his new capital was endeavouring to return the lady's purses also at the price of \$100 per lor relatives who had gone to the Straits Settle. The is announced straits surmised that while share As his new capital was endeavouring to return the lady's purses also at the price of \$100 per lor relatives who had gone to the Straits Settle. The is announced strains settle to the surmised that was endeavouring to return the lady's purses also at the price of \$100 per lor relatives who had gone to the Straits Settle. The is announced strains settle to the surmised that the barriers because the cost of labour. Complainant was endeavouring to return the lady's purses also at the price of \$100 per lor relatives who had gone to the Straits Settle. The is announced strains and the price of \$100 per lor relatives who had gone to the Straits Settle. The surmised that the barriers also at the price of \$100 per lor relatives who had gone to the Straits Settle. The surmised that the price of \$100 per lor relatives who had gone to the Straits Settle. The surmised that the price of \$100 per lor relatives who had gone to the Straits Settle. The surmised that the price of \$100 per lor relatives who had gone to the Straits Settle. The surmised that the price of \$100 per lor relatives who had gone to the Straits Settle. The surmised that the price of \$100 per lor relatives who had gone to the Straits Settle. The surmised that the price of \$100 per lor relatives who had gone to the Straits Settle. The surmised that the price of \$100 per lor relatives who had gone to the Straits Settle. The surmised that the price of \$100 per lor relatives who had gone to the Straits Settle. The surmised that the price of \$100 per lor relatives who had gone to the Straits Settle. The surmised that the price of \$100 per lor relatives who h

earned belote or after the new Capital was sub-Directorate. Mr. E. B. Skottowe resigned his seat on the Board on his departure for Europe and Mr. George Miller was invited to fill his vacant seat. Mr. Skottowe rendered vory valuable services during the many years he was a director, earning the best thanks of the Association.

We have to regret the loss sustained by the death of Mr. C. M. Dyce, one of the Association's London Committee

have now said nearly all that has occurred to me as likely to interest you except one matter and that is the acknowledgement on the part of the Board of the services of Mr. fackson, and the other members of our excellent staff. (Applause); and the pleasure we have in asking your sanction to the payment to them of the same bonus as last year. A formal resolution to this effect will be proposed in due course.

Further I only beg to say that if any shareholders have any questions to ask I shall be glad to answer to the best of my ability. (Applause). There were no questions and the following

resolutions were put and carried unanimously-Proposed by Mr J. M. Young, seconded by Mr. H. J. Such: That the Report of the directors and Statement of Accounts for the twelve months ended December, 31, 1907, at presented be accepted and passed. Proposed by Mr. J. M. Young, seconded by

Mr. John Prentice: That a dividend at the Account 1906 and former years is \$128,802.74: rate of twenty-five per cent, being fifteen dollars against \$237,956.37 last year, and as stated in per share on the original paid-up Capital of ment of a dividend of 20 per cent on the 8,000 at Exchange 73 on the 29th, inst, at the Charabsorb \$35,000, to place the sum of \$5,000 to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corpor-

Proposed by Mr. R. Macgregor, seconded by Mr. F. B. Marshall; "That Mr. George Miller I be elected a director of the Association and also that Messrs. James M. Young, H. J. Such, John Prentice and C. W. Wrightson be reelected directors to serve until the next ordinary general meeting of shareholders.

Proposed by Mr. A. McLeod, seconded by Mr. E. W. Clements: That Mr. G. H. Thomson be re-elected auditor to serve until the next ordinary general meeting of shareholders and that his remuneration be Tls. 250 per annumi-Proposed by Mr. J. M. Young, seconded by Mr. H. S. Such : That the directors are hereby directed and authorized to pay to the Secretary and staff of the Association a bonus on their salaries for last year and that it be left to the Board to decide the amounts to be paid which

however shall in no case exceed 20 per cent. Mr. Jackson on behalf of the staff and himself thanked the shareholders for voting such a handsome bonus

The Chairman announced that dividend warrants would be usued that night. Mr. McLeod proposed a vote of thanks to the directors for the very able manner in which they had conducted the business of the Association and for the very excellent report, placed before the meeting (Applause).

. The Chairman thanked the shareholders on behalf of the directors, and, the

> THE "MATSUSHIMA" EXPLOSION.

DETAILS OF THE DISASTER.

from Mr. Mashiko, Acting Consul for Japan, for publication:-On the 30th April, at 4.8 a.m., had felt, to a greater degree than generally one of the Japanese training squadron, the understood, the effects of the financial panic, Malsushima, sank in a few moments while and at the end of the Chinese year, when all anchoring at a port in the Pescadores, owing | Chinese are supposed to pay their debts, I had to the explosion of the after magazine. Only | looked for a great many failures. But I noticed about 4 metres of the chimney are to be seen | that they were bringing in the money as of above the water at full tide.

According to the investigation ,up to noon of failures are not to be." May and, 3 officers, 24 midshipmen, 7 noncommissioned officers and crew, numbering 205, were saved. The bodies of the captain, YAU-MA-71 MURDER A MYSTERY. one officer; 27-midshipmen, one non-commissioned officer and 39 of the crew were found, but those of 21. officers, six midshipmen, and tit crew are still missing.

Being prevented by the gondition of the wreck it is very difficult for divers to discover the remainder of the bodies.

HONGKONG BMIGRATION

Checking of abuses, Emigration Ordinance those portions of Ordinthe Assistant Registrar General."

boarding-houses are those which are made use of by "assisted emigrants," Hotels are patronised not only by intending emigrants but by visilars to Hangkong-both men and women: be made between the number of houses licensed and the accommodation provided at the close of the two years 1906 and 2907.

Licensed Ageommo- Licensed Accommoon gritt. dation for on grit " dation for Doca 1906 boarders, Dean 1907, boarders,

MR. C. D. WILKINSON IN MRISCO HIS VIEWS ON THE CHINESE BOYCOTT.

An interview with Mt.C. D. Wilkinson, of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist solicitors, Hongkong, appears in a recent number of the Son Francisco Chronicle, on the subject of the Chi nese, boycott of Japanese goods The later view, which is illustrated by w portrait of Mr. Wilkinson, is in the following terms

"C. D. Wilkinson, a British lawyer of Hong. kong, who arrived in San Francisco, from the Orient on the steamer Asia, declared, when interviewed at his rooms at the Jefferson Hotel, that the Japanese influence in Chica would not last, and that the Chinese as a whole had so. little confidence, in their brown brethten. that the commercial strength which fapan has established in that country would vinish when the first wave of Nipponess aggress vennss

"The Chinese have always looked with suspicion upon the motives of the Japanese. said Wilkinson, dand the incident of the Taken, Mary has served to fan this feeling until it has developed, especially in Southern China, into an intense bitterness against There is not the slightest doubt that the Tales Mars was smuggling arms into China for the use of the rebellious Chinase, and, while the Government is too weak to hold, out against what is considered the arrogant demands of Japan, the incident will never be for " gotten by the Chinese, and it has resulted in discrediting the Japanese in matters of commerce and business.

1 had not heard anything regarding a boycott on Japanese goods in China, but, as I left, over three weeks ago, it might well have doveloped since my departure, and I will say that; such a thing is more than possible. If a boycott could be successfully carried on against, Japanese goods it is a sure thing, in my opinion, that the Chinese would do it. They have no confidence in the Japanese, and do not trust, them in business dealings. There is a well defined spirit of resentment among the Chinese merchants against Japanese encroachment and!" aggression. They have felt the effect of Japan's invasions into their commercial, pursuits, and would do a great deal to check it.

"In Hongkong, which is under the British rule, the Chinese can afford to be bolder intheir attitude toward the Japanese, but in Shanghai and other places the peace-loving nature of the Chinese shrinks from the threate. ening attitude of Japan. In the military the Japanese have gained a strong foothold, and in that department their influence is apt to be felt for many years. . Of course, China would stand no chance in war, although, if properly trained, there is no reason why a Chinese should not make a good soldier. He is a fatalist, and when aroused his desire, for peace quickly, /Anishes.

"I do not believe that the power that the Japanese have acquired in business, commerce and shipping in the East will last They have made great inroads into American and) British shipping, but that will pot endure. am convinced that Japan cannot stand the gait. The Japanese have made a bid for the trade, and in a stubborn, headlong way and by\_subsidizing methods have got a hold on it but it is not the grasp that they can maintain. It is too costly for them, for one thing, and their business methods are not such as to inspire the; confidence necessary to keep trade.

"As to general conditions in China, I was We have received the following telegram pleased to notice before I left a marked improvement in the financial condition. China old, and it looks as though the threatened

POLICE FAILS TO FIND CLUE. After considerable investigation the police at Yau-ma-ti have failed to shed any light on? the recent murder at Temple Street, and consequently the suspects have been discharge ed from custody last Monday. The person who Quarry Bay, and resided at 119, Temple

was murdered was a woman named Ah Kip, the wife of an Indian watchman employed at Street, Yan-ma-ti, The woman lived on In his report for last year, the Registrar | the first floor of the building. " On the General says :- A Bill to give legal sanction to night of the 8th ulto she was found the present arrangement and to remove from the dead, in bed, with a piece of cloth sied! securely round her neck. Death, was due to ance No. 37 of 1901 (original number) which strangulation. What led to the murder; and the proved valueless as well as burdensome has who the miscreant or miscreants, if there were passed the Legislative Council. As the precau- more than one, are of the dastardly act which tions which the bill will place under the sauction | encompassed the woman's end in such a of the law have shown their nselulness and effect cowardly manner have up till now not. tiveness in a trial of three months, it is not and, perhaps, never will be disclosed. The premature to say that the Government will particulars of the murder as known to the now find itself at last in a position to discover police are very meagre. At about eight and check any serious abuses that may arise. o clock on the night of the 8th ulto, a Chinese In future, "assisted emigrants," . Le., those woman residing on the second floor, of the who get their passages to the Straits Settle same house as the deceased, while going up the ments paid with the intention of working under stairs, met four men coming down one of whom contract on their arrival there, will be separat. she observed was carrying a child in his arms. ad from the bulk of the emigrants, who require On reaching the first landing, she heard the no special protection, and the examination of cry of a child, which was familiar to her as them: will be transferred from the Harbour that of the adopted daughter of the woman Department to the Registrar General's Depart. Ah Kiu, the deceased. As the child continued menta. The men afe examined on their arrival to cry for some time, the woman bastened in the Colony, photographed and again ex- downstairs to its assistance and discovered the up amined before embarkation and every opport child lying on the pavement below. Itshad only tunity is given them of learning where they evidently been left there by the four men who are going and of changing their mind if they had descended the stairway while the woman so wish and going home. A full report on the was getting up to the second floor. She picked it work done under this head has been made by up the girl and proceeded to the first floor of the house. Arriving, at the door, which was During the year, 51 hotel-licences and 34 unlocked, she began rapping it. Receiving no emigration-house licences were issued. The answer, and after some louder rapping, share called out to the deceased. No answer was returned. This, coupled with the Jact that no light appeared in the room, aroused the woman's suspicion that something had gone; From the subjoined table a comparison can amiss. Striking a match the pushed the door open, and, in getting into the room, was borrist, fied at the discovery of Ah King dead body with her hands bound and a Chinese silk scarf securely tied around her neck, The woman was dead.

The slouth-hounds at Yau-ma-ti bave exerted their best efforts to lay the crime at the feet of the suspects, but they bave falled. And the Temple Street murder remains a myster

THE PACIFIC PLEET

It is announced at the (Navy December 1) has not increased the Cost of Labour.

Mr. Datome does not seem to have much simple of the property of the members: Batting:—H. In Manderson, Roy in Mr. Datome does not seem to have much single of the property of the members: Batting:—H. In Manderson, Roy in Mr. Datome does not seem to have much indig to the first paying of the members: Batting:—H. In Manderson, Roy in Mr. Datome design of the Colon, as a whole should be saddled with the Colon, as a whole should be s

#### THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LTD.

ANNUAL REPORT.

.The report of the Directors to the savantoenthy ordinary annual general meeting. shareholders, to be held at the offices of the Bank, Victoria Buildings, Hongkong, on Satur-

day, toth inst., at moon, reads :--To the shareholders, the National Bank o China, Limited.

'Gentlemen.—The directors now beg to submit to you the accounts and balance sheet for year ending sist December, 1907.

The accounts show that the balance \$71,293.09 brought forward from last year together with \$150,000 from general reserve fund gve been required in addition to the working profit during the year to make full provision for bud and doubtful debts in 1907, and previous years, as foreshadowed in the chairman's speech at the annual general meeting held in 1900. This will leave \$150,000 in general reserve fund and a balance of \$10,223,09 to be carried for-

ward to next account. The capital reserve fund which stood at \$152,820 on the 31st December, 19:6; has been appropriated to the extent of \$104,701.66 to enable the last call of £40,453 (received 2/12) to appear at 1/8 to the dollar in conformity with the rest of the capital.

Mr. C. Ewens retires in rotation from the Hongkong Board; but, being eligible, offers bimself for re-election.

The accounts at head office have been audited by Mr. A. R. Lowe, Chartered Accountent, and Mr. E. A. M. Williams, A.S.A.A. (of the firm of Messrs. Lowe and Bingham). Messrs. Deloitte, Plender, Griffiths & Co., Chartered Accountants, audited the London Accounts. Your Obedient Servanti...

I. SCOTT HARSTON Chairman. Hongkong, 31st March, 1008.

BALANCE SHEET 31ST DECEMBER, 1907. Ziabiillies.

Authorized Capital :---99,925 ordinary shares of £7 Issued Capital (at 15, 8d. to the \$):-40,453 ordinary shares of £2 each £5 paid up, £202,265

51.427.180.00 1906 call of £1. on 40,453; shares at 2/11 to the Sm **\$380,734.34** Add transfer from capital fund reserve to adjust ex. to is. 8d. ...\$104,701.66

Capital reserve fund...... Reserve fund ...... Notes in circulation.....

Fixed deposits, current accounts, Bills for collection and branch balances ...... Drafts acceptances and endorsemente (bills re-discounted) ...

Balance of profit and loss account · Assals. Cash on hand and at Bankers ....S

Money at call and at short notice ... 690,000,00 Government securities, (£50,000 at 1/91) ... ... ... ... Bills receivable, loans and ad-3,160,937.20 **VANCES** Bills for collection receivable

and branch balances .... PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT. Year ending 31st December, 1907.

Charges, directors' fees, salaries, etc. \$108,476.60 Provision for bad and doubtful debts, setc. (after deducting gross earnings for the year ending 31st December, 1907) ... 102,593.40 Balance to be carried forward to

\$121,203,00 Balance brought forward from last year ... \$ 71,293.09

Amount transferred from reserve 150,000,00

On 1st January, 19.8, the Capital and Re serve. Funds will stand as follows:-Capital (at 18, 8d. to 

Capital Reserve Fund (at 15, 8d, 

Reserve Fund (at 1/9 to the \$)... 13,593.15.0 150,000.00

£260,321.12.3 **5**3,110,734.34

#### Sandakan coml.

The Sandakan correspondent of the Singafore Press writes on 20th ult. " We have. had a good-sized, modern-day "tramp" in here for coal, and Sandakan is," patting herself on the back " for the way she acquitted herself on the occasion. We understand the steamer was to go to the Cowie, Harbour loading place, on Sebatik Island, near Tawao, but as she turned, up here, and there was no time to go to Tawno, the coaling had to be done here. The Mimosa the name of the vessel, is British, 3,466 tons gross, and 2,198 nett; and was under the command of Capt. G. S. Bone. She arrived on the oth, from Manila, and left on the 13th; for Saigon, there to load rice for Dankirk. We hear she took some 700 tons of bunkers here in the meantime; which, considering that the vessel arrived without fair warning, and having regard to the fact that nearly every ton had to be trimmed, and that by men utterly unacsustamed to such work,-must be considered thoroughly satisfactory. Being absolutely light, the towered away above the coal wharf, and this, pwing to the fact that she had no coal passing ports, meant a very considerable lift to sha labourers "Talking about this coal, the various users of it-all speak in very flattering thrus plathe quality of what is now being applied to steamers. "The proof of the pudding is, in the testing, and the "enting" in this case is growing apace. We hear the Honey, of the American Barean of Navigation; is to coal here in future; of course she will not take very much, but every little helps, and the more stagmers we can get to come here for contothe more we are likely to see business growing is other lines in this district, In the procedure the classic, "Let om all come!"

RETURN Meisitors to the City Hall Library. and Marton for the week ending the are

#### NORONG DIFORCE TTALIAN CUNTENT action for Damades.

Last Tuesday afternoon, the Chief Justice (Sir Francis Piggott); delivered judgment in the case in which Captain? Thomas Alexander Mitchell sought to recovert Sto,000 last damages and \$15,175.40 special damages from John Lemm,

The .. on Mr. H. E. Pollock, instructed by Mr. Steavenson, of Messrs. Deacon, Looker and Descon, appeared for the plaintiff. Mr. M.W. Slade, instructed by Mr. J. Scott Harston, of Messrar-Ewens, and A Harstonk, was a for the delendant.

... In delivering judgment, the Chief Justice: said: This action is for, as it is called in law. "Criminal Conversation." alleged to have been committed by the defendant with the wife of the plaintiff in this Colony. The defendant has raised a preliminary point of law to the effect that this Court has no jurisdiction to entertain the action. As a matter-of fact the plaintiff has obtained a decree of divorce against his wife in the Scotch Courts for the adultery, but this has not bearing "on the point of law now raised. It is right for me to add that the defendant was not a party to the proceedings in Scotland; therefore, although I ami/bound to talk in this judge ment of the defendant's adultary with the plaintiff's wife, it must not be taken to have been proved so far as the Court is concerned. Whether the plaintift will be able to prove it, how far the judgment of the Scotch Court will help him, injudication which may perhaps arise in the future, I have nothing. to do with them now. I cannot, however, avoid alluding to it, because I cannot decide this question: without dealing with one aspect of the case, in order to clear the ground of a curious, and so far as I know, novel point of law which I mentioned during the argument. Strictly speaking, it lies outside the scope of the argument on the point of law actually raised, and therefore cannot be said to have been fully argued. But if either party is dissatisfied with my opinion on this question it may be raised for re-argument should the case for any time hereafter come on for hearing. I deal with it now in order to, clear my own mind of a question which might perhaps impade clear appreciation of what is as complicated a

tangle of legislation as I ever came across.

· The proceedings, familiarly known as the action for criminal conversation, are no more than a common law action for a torts adultery with a man's wife is a wrongful act for which an action for damages lies at the suit of the husband for the damage suffered by him-per quod consortium amisis. It is a transitory action; that is, it may be brought in any Court without whose jurisdiction the defendant may be found; the place of commission of the adultery is immaterial, though as a matter of fact the adultery in this case was alleged to have been committed in this Colony: but beyond the fact that it makes this Colony the convenient forum, the question is irrelevant. Before the Divorce Act abolished the action for criminal conversation in England, the action could have been brought there, although the adultery was committed in Hongkong. Now the divorce in this case was decreed in Scotland: I have not the Scotch Act before me, but for the purpose of what I am going to say I am going to assume that the divorce was decreed in England under the Divorce Act of 1874. Now that Act by section 59 destroyed the action for criminal conversation in England and substituted for it a power for the Divorce Court to award damages against a co-respondent on the same principle as they would have been awarded in theaction for criminal conversation, either on the petition for divorce or on a petition limited to such act either of which petitions is to be served on the wife and on the alleged adulterer to me to have been very few cases in which the co-respondent has been abroad and so far as I can gather from books it is an uncertain question whether the court has jurisdiction over the co-respondent whenever it has jurisdiction over the respondent or whether that is subject to the same rules as other actions against persons abroad that is to say that the case must be brought within Order X !. rule q (c) as relief against parties domiciled or usually resident in Rugland. But I will assume still on the hypothesis of the divorce proceedings having been in England, that the damages could have been pronounced against the defendant assuming to have been guilty of adultery. With regard to section 33 it is to be observed in the first place that it by, no means meats the whole case which results from the abolition of the action by section 59. For an action for

Act has any application to the Colonies. The Chief Justice found in favour of the defendant on the ground that the action was

THE COTTON YARN:LOITER

SCHBME.

outwith the jurisdiction of the Court

Hongkong.

A report has been circulated of late that the scheme, promoted by the Japan, Cotton Spinners' Association for the provision of prizes by means of lottery to purchasers of Japanese yarn in China was to be abandoned, but this toport would seam to be erropeous, for the latest information his that the sale of Japanese yarn with prize tickets opened in Shange hai on the ast of March, and is to be closed at at the end, of April, when the drawing will take place. The Japan Cotton Spinners' Association denies as entirely unfounded the coport that the issue of the prize tickets has been stopped. The Associat tion declares, that it has not only no intention of suspending the scheme on its own part, but bothing has been said by the authorities anggesting its abandonment The Association a prepared; on the 1st May to open the second sale of the yarn with chances to participate in the lottery under the same condition as before, Tolopan Chepulola

IT is stated to Washington, that the United Stales Government believes that Japan's object presenting a flow to Chinese ports at the presen Aute la to test China's cordality in order Will be accorded the Republican Alles September

## CENTEWARY, CELEBRATIONS.

o day, the Italian Convent celebrates the centepary of the founding of the Institution of which it is an important branch hill piview of this fact, it will not be out of the way to give a brief outline of the crigin of that admirable institution in Caine Road whose existence close on fifty years in Honghong presents a record of good done to the maximum number amongst the strays and waifs of the Colony and the mainland.

To a representative of the Telegraph the Mother Superior kindly supplied a few brist facts relating to the fostitution. Magdalon, the Marchioness of Canovia, a membar of one of the noblest houses. taly, was born in Veroba on the 8th May, 1774. She founded the Intiliation of the isters of Charity-lib her own country on the 5th May, 1808, Sjust a hundred years ago to-day. During her lifetime she opened five convents where she placed Sisters who were /willing: to give shemselves up to thei good work. She died on the toth April 835 at the age of sixty-one years, in the first Convente which /sho founded, dedicated to St. Joseph, and a gift of Napoleon it There are now in italy 115 Convents, besides and are now turning their attention to the a large number in other places. 🦥 🦈

In 1860, six Sisters of Charity arrived in this Colony and opened the Italian Convent in Caine Road, Since then, the Sisters spread their good work to Hankow. Macao, Timor,

India, Singapore and Malacca, There are about 500 children to after in the Convent in Hongkong who are antirely under the charge of the Sisters. Of these; sixty are able to pay their (ses. Some) of the rest are able to support themselves with their peedle-work; beautiful examples of which are turned out daily, and are in every way superior and artistic work. There is also a school at Kowloon. What is admirable and deserving of every support, is that the Sisters. bave been able to run the Convent a long time without any regular funds. this respect, they have been greatly handicapped in their charitable work." It is true that aid is received now and then, but this is by no means to be regularly depended upon. The denations, prompted by private charity, of which the Convent has been the recepients. are gratefully acknowledged, and the Superjoress, in mentioning the fact to our representative, desired to emphasize the Convent's I the public. appreciation of Hongkong's individual benevolence. In spite of the fact that no steady income can be relied upon, the Sisters' have managed to get on as regards the institution, which certainly reflects great credit on their capacity for, davising ways and means. Surely, such a good cause deserves more sympathy and active help than i now given. It is time that the public, as, a whole, and not a small proportion of it, should wake to a sense of what is essentially their duty to their fellow-creatures.

#### THE PERING FIRES.

Writing on the 18th ult., the Peking correspondent of the N. C. D. News says ! - In view of the somewhat startling statements circulated with regard to the outbreak of fires in Peking. almost the first question but by a visitor to the Capital these days has reference to this sublect. As so frequently happens, calm consideration of the incidents leads to less sensationalideas than those which found too easy expression in the columns of the Tientsin: Press. : Itis true that a series of fires in rapid succession | will adopt and care for his orphan child. But brought the average of these outbreaks far before themoney and child can be sent it is neabove the normal figure even at this season of cessary that the executor should receive a sum of the year; moreover, there can be no doubt that money-generally between Fifty pounds and with power to this court to dispense with service | the Chinese authorities became alarmed, that | One hundred pounds-in order to defray the fires has been instituted and that a reward has will. Needless to say, once the money has been been offered for information leading to the arrest of any culprit. Some arrests have already. legacy. been made, but the results of the official inquiry are not yet known. Meanwhile, an explanation, can be offered with some degree of certainty, which tends to throw light upon some of these episodes. Whatever may prove to have been the origin of the fire that destroyed, obtain a conviction of the offenders. the Industrial Ryhibition, it is more than probable that the result of that configuration | ing their attention to the subject of British drew attention in the public minds to the Colonies, Sir E. Grey desires me to suggest, possibilities of fire insurance as a profitable in- | for the Earl of Elgio's approval, that the pre yestment. How many of the succeeding fires | valence of these fraudulent practices should be are attributable to arson for the purpose of brought to the notice of the various Colonial. defrauding insurance companies will, perhaps, [ Governments, who could then; if they saw fit, never be known. Other explanations are forth- issue a warning to the public "through the coming for two out of the twelve. In the case, medium of the press, as has been done on of the Lama Temple it is more than probable | several occasions, in the United Kingdom. criminal conversation could prior to 1857 have that the fire had very close connection with been brought in England for adultery committed | the disappearance of some of the treasures abroad between parties over whom the Court of stored there. Many objets d'art of Imperial Divorce has now no jurisdiction. Secondly, and | antecedents find their way into the market that this is material to the present action, I do not | capnot cast the blame for their passage from think it can be said that section 53 gives the hand to hand upon the doings of 1900. The Divorce Court an exclusive jurisdiction to custody, kept upon a large number of the pronounce a divorce. I assume for the pur- Imperial store-houses is exceedingly-lax, andpose of what I am saying that the Scotch it requires but little of the ingenuity of which Divorce Court has a jurisdiction . similar the Chinese are capable to explain the loss of to that of the English Divorce Court I some of their contents by such a fire as that Now as the Scotch Court, had jurisdiction to which recently broke out in the Lama Temple. pronounce divorce in this case, the competence | A more elaborate explanation of another fire is of this Court to entertain this action given in the story told of a Peking resident must depend on the fact that the Scotch who received information that he was going Court had not exclusive jurisdiction in the to be arrested on the charge of having he matter of damages against the co-respondent, trayed State secrets to foreigners. Her is said as I say in order that I may consider this ques- to have decided upon a hurried flight with such tion at all I must assume this. . Again neither of his household goods as he could collect in section 50 of the English Divorce Act nor any I the time; but fearing that his movements corresponding section in the Scotch Divorce in broad daylight would attract attention, he dispatched a trusty servant to set fire to his After quoting the early Ordinances on the paighbour's house. The plan succeeded so well that the man was able to remove himself and his belongings without arousing suspicion and to make good his escape before the warrant for his arrest could be executed.

"For the rest of the "conflagrations," it remains only to be said that such Press legends as "The Hotel des Wagons Lits and the Railway Offices Ablaza" are traceable to the perforvid imagination of an over-zealous contributor to a Tientsin journal. Both buildings are intact. The blundering attempt in the Hotel had the appearance rather of a practical joke than of the deliberate device of a practical

Cup was held at Hampy Valley between May and and May 4th. The following Cards were

e grava proje	Ironside	APTAIN'S	CUP,		
A	. Gittins	:	80	- 37	78 🥫
R	T. Beath O. Hutch	130H AMAIN	82	4- 1	80 / 82 :-
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7 11	A COLUMN	POOL		* * //4	4

Anderson .... C. T. Boath M. A. Murray RIO Hutchison William 18/1-12) 8

THE "SPANISH PRISONER"

AN OFFICIAL WARNING

We do not suppose that any organised. cheme of swindling bas ever been so often exposed lines, a long series of years than that which is popularly known as the "Spanish. Prisoner, Swindle. In the columns of Truth of to have their rank passed on to the that has been done more than once, and seven of aight years ago there was occasion taken in | nobles. The complete prohibition in ten the Singapore Free Press to warm the Straits public that an endeavour was being made to work the swindle upon some persons in this Colony, In one case it was "Mr. John Little" to whom the letter was addressed, and the lotter was forwarded to this office by a member of the firm of Messrs John, Little, and Co, to, were made heavier in their case, it was clearly make use of for the protection of the public with In spits of the many thousands of letters this | addicted to the vice there could be little hope clover and unscrupulous gang bave written and in spite of the frequent exposures, the in the right way. From the fact that the Congame; must be a paying one and silly people. are to be found to be willing, to part with their money. The references to the swindle lately. bave not been many, but from the official correspondence printed below the British Ambassador at Madrid has reason to believe that these rogues are again becoming active,

British Colonies as a field for their clover the Secretary of State for the Colonies regard- that non-amokers have been chosen to occupy Y 20,800 in 1876 was increased to Y 134,000 ing the fraud above alluded to, as practised by, posts which recently have become vacant. The in 1888, and 10 Y797,900; in 1897, 1897, But a gang of thieves in Spain. The despatch Decree of October 10, 1007 removing from their 11903 (reached) above hone i million i mark; contains an enclosure and a sub-enclosure both of which are given below:-.

CIRCULAR. Downing Street, and April, 1908. Sir, -I have the honour to refer you to Mr Chamberlain's Circular despatch of the 14th of August, 1897, on the subject of a fraud commonly known as the "Spanish Swindle," which is practited by a gang of thieves in Spain, and to inform you that it is reported that the perpetrators of these fraudulent practices are turning their attention to residents in the British

l'enclose for your information a copy of letter from the Foreign Office in which my attention has been called to the matter, and have to suggest. that you should consider whether it is desirable to issue a warning to

I have the honour to be, Sir, Your most obedient, humble Servant,

tho.21st ultimo was referred.

The Officer Administering

The Government of (Euclosure in Circular dated and April, 1908

Foreign Office, March 11th, 1908, Sir,-I am directed by Secretary, Sir E, Grey, to transmit to you, herewith, a copy of a despatch from His Majesty's Ambassador at Madrid, to whom your letter No. 5017/1908 of

'As stated by Sir. M. de Bunsen, the case in question is clearly an instance of what is known as the "Spanish Swindle." This fraud, which is practised by a gang of Spanish thieves. almost invariably carried out on the following lines; an individual purporting to act as the executor of some person who has recently died in a Spanish prison, writes to the intended victim stating that the deceased prisoner has left a sum of money to his relative—the in-I tanded victim -on the condition that the lattersent, nothing more is heard, of the alleged

The swindlers have for several/years past found easy victims in various countries, in cluding Great Britain, and although numerous cases are brought to the notice of the Spanish Government, it has never yet been possible to

As it now appears that the thieves are turn-

I am, &c., W. LANGLEY. The Under Secretary of State.

Colonial Office.

(Sub-Enclosure in Circular dated and -April ( 1908)---Madrid, March 2nd, 1908.

Sir.-- I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your despatch No. 6, in this series of the 26th ultimo, enclosing correspondence from a.Mr. H. respecting the daughter of an alleged relative of his, who is stated to have died recently in prison at Madrid.

This is a familiar type of what is, called a "Spanish, Swindle" case, "In accordance with the practice of the Embassy in these cases am bringing it to the notice of the Spanish 'Government: with the request that efforts may be made to trace the writer of the letters to Mr. H. and bring him to inttice:

Meanwhile Mr. H. would be well advised, either to pay no further attention to similar communications which he may receive in the future, or to place the matter in the hands of the police, with a view to its being followed up...:

I have, &c,

M. DE BUNSEN. The Right Honourable, -Sir Edward Grey, Bart., M.P., &c. -Singapore Free Press.

"REKOVATED: IN: HONGKONG:

S.S. "NBIL MACLEOD,"

GRIUMS AND OFFICIALS. SWINDLE The Ninth Article of the Regulations framed for the engreement of the Opium Edict

eptember 20, 1906, lorbids the smeling pium by officials of high rank; a number such parsons are enumerated who must solic the permission of the Throne to be allowed give up the habit within a fixed time, or default to lose their posts, if they are officia pext in succession if they are hereditary years of the use of opium applied to the public' in general but, in view of the importance of the officials setting a good example to the people if the measure were to become effective, a shorter time limit was fixed for them and the penalties for non-compliance recognized that if the officials thamselves were that they would be able to influence the peop tral Covernment has found it necessary adopt the nousual course of repeating these Innstructions at frequent intervals it may be inferred that the Throne is not altogether satisfied. with the response which has been made. Probably a large percentage of the metropolitan whether a considerable proportion of them do not regard the recent Edict as something that they can afford to ignore without any very serious who had failed to break off the opium babit indicates the determination of the Throne to This Decree also granted, as an extra-

ordinary act of mercy, a further extension waters are very few .- barring - talmon-trout. three months to officials to get rid of the opium habit. Soon after the expiration of the allotted time, Prince Ching and H.R. I flounders and miscellaneous fish form quite an Chang Chih-tung, Secretary of State, were re- insignificant section. Of these varieties, herceived to special audience by the Empress-Downger, by whom they were instructed to ascertain who had obeyed the Imperial command. At the same time it was reported that those officials who had been unable to free themselves from the habit were to be dealt with in strict-accordance with the opium regulations | ernment | received | Y \$47,948 | in 1906, and approved by the Throne. Taotal Wang Hauchtseng has been appointed by the Acting Viceroy | this : cap be imagined, the wide extent; of of Chihli (H.E. Yang Shih-heising) Director of the fishing industry. This, is well seen by: the Tientsia Anti-Opium Bureau to ascertain I the catch of herrings. In 1894, the amount

condemnation.

If the promulgation of Decrees may be regarded as indicative of the determination. the Throne to eradicate the evil, the outlook | way of measuring the amount of herrings. Fat at the present time is certainly a hopeful one. On April 7 yet another Decree, couched in vigorous terms and referring specially to opiumsmoking officials, were promulgated. Those in authority are exhorted again to use their best efforts to assist the Throne in stamping out the evil throughout the Empire and to stop | tween Y1,700 and Y2,000, and 240,000 loku is the habit amongst themselves, should they also be slaves of the drug. "At an evidence of the Throne's carnest desire to carry out the prohibition Edicts already issued, Prince Kung, the As- | season begins on the West coast in April and sistant Grand Secretary, Lu Ch'unn-lin and other I on the Bast coast in May. In June the sea-Commissioners of Opium Prohibition. These to be seen near the shore. The West coast is Imperial Commissioners are commanded to a better fishing, ground for herrings than the select competent physicians from all over the I East coast, and in some fishing sections from Empire and at once to establish hospitals l'one thousand to five thousand koku were. where those who are addicted to the habit may, caught along a stretch of coast of one ri. A be attended to. The beads of all yamens in larger quantity of salmon front is caught in ordinates who still continue to smoke opium. I fish are of the same family no distinction beare commanded to denounce such persons to I tween them is made, in the statistics. The the Throne for punishment. The hospitals smount; which was as follows, also shows the or to direct the method of service. There seems a special investigation into the causes of these legal expenses connected with the prisoner's will be open for the reception of all such cases, yearly increase with slight fluctuation; 1894, All officials, both high and low, will be allow. | 22,100 koku; 1898, 18,300 koku; 1903c, 31,700 ed to ask permission to enter, and passes will koku, 1906, 49,500; koku; and 1907, 140,000 be issued to those who have got rid of the habit. They will then be allowed to resume 40,000 salmon). One hundred toku of salmon their official duties. : Heads of yamens are to be held responsible for their subordinates this matter and in the case of any remissness in this duty the Imperial Commissioners will | hundred koks; Y1.300 for salmon-trout. and be required to denounce them in order that an adequate punishment may be meted out. The funds necessary for the work are to be provided from the local opium faxes. The sum of Tis. 30,000 is to be placed at once at the service of I from June till the middle of July. The East the Commissioners whilst Tis, 60,000 is to be

iprovided for annual expenses. 🔌 That some of the highest officials who have been for a long time addicted to the habit. are finding it difficult to free themselves. is evidenced by the case of H. E. Lu. Paochung, President of the Board of Censorate. ing proclivities, asked the Throne to permit him to resign permanently as, in spite of all his efforts, he had been unable to break off the of fifty, instead of sixty, years, for instance, are to be allowed to continue smoking: whilst those who have been addicted to the bubit, for ten years may continue to smoke indiminishing. fish, industry in one of her newly acc quantity during the ten years allowed the

public for the total abolition of opium. In the Correspondence respecting the Opium Que) tion in China," recently, presented to both Houses of Parliament, there is some interesting information as to how Article IX of the Regulations has been carried out in the different provinces. In Szechuan, whence comes coosiderably more than one-half of the onion produced in China, the Article is practically a dead letter. The late Viceroy, it is irne, issued an or- which was exacuted by the West Point police der to all civil and military officials throughout at 12, U Lok Lane, last Sunday night. A posts the province fixing a limit of six months in of officers left, No. 7 Police Station to raid this which to give up the practice, opinm smokers, house which is known to them usin gambling in the meantime to report themselves to their | den; Before the arrival of the raiders, however, superior officials in order that their names the watchman employed by the gamplers. might be entered on a black ist. No officials, having been informed of the approach of the however, reported shemselves, but several police, rushed up the staircese shouting "Run, notoriously inveterate smokers were retained the police are coming. There were about in office. There are, no doubt, instances of thirty mea on the first floor at the lime, and they officials, in different parts of the Empire, who immediately proceeded to leave the building have given up the habit; and of others who lin a burry. About twenty on more meds One of the most important, arrivals this have made efforts to do so; slto of officials who, for the versadah and all alternated to cross to morning, says, the Mantia Times of 29th ult. have been dismissed; but they are few and far I the adjoining building at once. In so doing was that of the newly senovated steamer Nell between. In all Government colleges, schools one of the men, named Luk Vall, about forty Master of the Cia. Maritima. This steamer and industrial institutions the prohibition is years of age, was either pushed or accidental. at one time was well known in the inter-island, sternly enforced, whilst the military, officials ly, fell to the street-resident sternly enforced, whilst the military, officials

trade and of late has been at Hongkong where are also very strict about it, at least as least she underwent a thorough overhaul, so much the national army is concerned; but it may be bead and died shortly afterwards the result of so that she is practically, a new boat. In the doubted whether the same energy is displayed a fractured skyll. When the police arrived the engine room nearly overything is new and new in the case of the provincial armies. It is excitement had subsided. They found talk boilers been added. The mests are new, satisfactory to notice that the desire of the Yaulying on the street and had him sent to notice that the desire of the Yaulying on the street and had him sent to not the provincial armies abolished as bosnial but the men digit about a quarter of have been enlarged. The cabin accommodation to Chinese, whether officials or not, who an hour after admittance. The building see bare been entarged. The cabin, accommodal tends to Chinesh, whether officials of not, who has home attending the control of th

note that the Chinese Ministers to St. Peters burg, Vienna and The Liggue have telegraphed to the Maiwapa stating that all the members of their respective Legations are from the habit. Certainly the great of events justifies the optimistic view of the situation now being taken by the anti-opium organizations of Great Britain. In China at any rate it is sale to nasert there is an ever increasing number of officials and of the educated classes in general who are desirous to see the anti-opium campaign brought to a successful termination at the carliest possible moment, -V. C. D. Nows.

THE VALUE OF SAGRALIEN PROFITS OF THE FISHING INDUSTRY.

According to Professor, Yokoyama of the lokyo University of all the concessions that Japan gained from Russia the least thought of one half of Saghalien island, furns out to be one of the nation's most fugrative possessions In the Taiyo the Professor gives some lostrucion tive spatiatics regarding the fishing industry; of Sagnalien complied as the result of his survey. ing trip. According to him many fishing stations - already existed along the coast of Saghalien about 150 years ago, And when this island was exchanged for the Kurila. officials are addicted to the habitand it is doubtful [ lalands in 1875] the right of dibling was retainind by Japan. Though hampered by the inconvenience of working under foreign regulations, the Japanese, fishing lindustry. In the The Hon'ble the Colonial Secretary forwards | consequences as far as they themselves are convisionable had been increasing yearly-with, howbe subjoined copy of a circular Despatch from | corned .. It is, however, satisfactory to observe | lever, slight fluctuations. The total: product of ffices a number of high dignitaries and princes. I and bit was then Y1,192,400. In 14906 (the first year of the Japanese possession) the within, the limit of the prescribed, time, harvest was even greater, the total product then exceeding Y3,000,000, and in 7907 the herring enforce obedience on the part of the officials, hindustry alone was valued above 123,000,000, and the prospects are very hopeful.

The varieties of fish caughting Saghalien

salmon, and, codfish are the staple products; ring, salmon-trout, and salmon are caught near the shore, and the coast is divided into a number of fishing sections, which are let to the highest bidder. Where competition is high the licence is dearly bought, but sometimes it pays very well and vice versa." The Japanese Goy-Y848,574 in 1907 from the licences, and from which officials are to be dealt with under this was 8,700 #04u, in 1898 57,500 #04u, in 1898 188,400 Roku, and in 1906 142,000 Roku while in 1997, the catch reached 249,000 koky, One koku (about five bushels) is a customary is pressed from the fish, and the residuum which is sold as fertiliser, is measured by the bushel.. One hundred koku of this residum weighs a little less than 15 tons, and the numy ber of berrings is from 250,000 to 330,000. One hundred koku of the herrings is sold at be priced at Y3,600,000, the total, number of fish amounting to about 700 millions. The fish come near the shore for spawning, and the high officials are appointed Special Imperial son is practically over, and in July up his are the Capital, who may know for certain of sub- | Saghalien than pure salmon, but as there koku (100,000 representing salmon-tropt and and salmon-trout weighs 16 tops, and the num-In ber of fish to that weight, is about 12,000 in salmon-trout and 6,000 in salmon, realiging per Y1.8:0 for salmon, all properly salted. In 1007 12,000,000 salmon-trout and 2,400,000 salmon were caught off Saghalien. For apawning there fish ascend the river, and the season li coast provides a better fishery for salmon than the West coast, and in some section five hundred and even one thousand kokin have

been caught along a coast-line of one of (near the Ochopaka river). Before the island became a lapanese possession, cod fishing was quite an insignificant who, on being requested recently to resign his Tladustry, but since then increasing numbers of important post on account of his opium-smok- boats bave been engaged in the fishing. In 1906, 319 boats, with 2,700 men received licences. The fishing is done far out in the offing, and no fishing sections are marked out practice. Only a short time has elapsed since. Each boat, however, must obtain a licence. In the Vice-President of the same Board and also 1906, about 3,700,000 cod, priced at Y270,000 the Vice-President of the Law Reform Com- were caught, which increased in 1907 to mittee, both confirmed opium'smokers, died in | 6,600,000 fish, valued at Y339,000, Flounders consequence of having had to give up the habit. I to the value of thirty thousand yen and whales These and similar cases have caused the strin. to the value of six, thousand yen were also gency of the Regulations to be somewhat caught in 1907, making the total product of the relaxed. Those smokers who are past the age | island in the fish industry, alone, Yo. 600,000. Dr. Yokoyama would seem, on the strength of his statistics, to have good ground for congrainlating Japan on having such a prosperons possessions.

FATALITY AT WEST POINT.

COOLIE FALLS OVER VERANDAH AND 18

One man was killed almost, instantaneously and another elightly injured in a gambling mid CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.] THE PUBLIC BEALTH AND BUILD.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH,"

INGS ORDINANCE.

SIR,-The suggestion made by Hon. Mr. Pollock, K.C., during the debate on the second reading of the Bill now before the Legislative Council that a proviso be added enabling parties dissatisfied with the rulings of the Building Authority or Sanitary Board to have recourse by a simple mode of procedure to the Supreme Court is one of so just a nature and would I believe be so acceptable to the Community that the Government should not for a moment demur to its enactment.

Prior to the passing of the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance No. 1 of 1903, the right of appeal Hon., Mr. Pollock asks for actually existed as enacted by Ordinance No. 15

Section 87. "Whenever any person shall be dissatisfied with the exercise of the discretion of the Surveyor General in respect of any act, matter, or thing, which is by this Ordinance made subject to his discretion, the person so dissatisfied may in lieu of reverting to any legal remedy appeal to the Governor in Council who may make such order in respect thereof, as may be deemed expedient, and such order shall be final for all intents and purposes."

therefore think if this Section were re- years of age. . enacted it will do away with any suggestion that the aggrieved party was driven to any expense on account of appeal, because if he so approved he could appeal to the Governor in Council in lieu of going to the Law Courts: Yours faithfully.

A SHELTON HOOPER. Hongkong, 6th May, 1908.

SIR ROBERT HARTS DEPARTURE THE SCENE AT PEKING.

To say that never was there such a send-off as was given to Sir Robert Hart here this morning would be saying the biggest thing first and loaving nothing to say afterwards. That is the truth of it, and there is no force in the mother tongue with which to tell of the scene.

The crowd began to come early. Eirst there was Sir Robert's private bank which took up its position on the platform nearest the Water Gate. Then there were two detachments of Chinese troops, one from the Police Corps and one in khaki from the North Camp. These had a bugle band and a brass band respectively.' The Japanese were there and all the other Legation Guards had a Company in full dress uniform. The best looking were the Camerons. They certainly must have given Peking the pick of the regiment. The American troops were their close rivals; they always make a fine show. Someone remarked that the Chinese did not show up well alongside of any of the troops there.

Of course all the Legations were out in full, all the Custom officers, and many from the more private walks of life. To list all who were there would take more space than it is possible to use. The exclamation of a photographer who had been standing on a scat carning in vain to get a picture would well tell the story. He said. "Why, all you can get is people's hats." That was it, just one packed

The Chinese officials had come in from the Ch'ien Men end of the station, so that they were at the west, except Na Tung, who circulated around in the crowd almost as much as Sir Robert Hart himself. H. E. Yuan Shih

K'ai also came. The private car had been brought out next to the first class coaches, contrary to the usual practice. It is usually at the end of the train. Here the crowd was thickest. Sir Robert Hart came in his chair, which stopped at the east end of the platform. He then inspected his band and each of the detachments of the soldiers having a word for each of the officers in charge. He proceeded thus to the west end

of the line. Sir Robert then began the more difficult task of saying goodbye to all his friends. Starting with the Chinese officials, he made his way. back and forth on the platform, having a word for each one as he shook hands. It was after eight then, but as someone said, "The train was going to be run for the benefit of Sir

Robert The faces of a crowd are always a atudy of interest, and this crowd was no exception to the rule. One universal thought could be read there, however-that of sorrow at the parting. Some faces said very clearly that there was hope of a speedy return, others did not seem so confident.

As the train pulled out, all the bands struck up. Sir Robert stood on the back platform bowing to alleas the last acknowledgment of what it all meant to him. On the front end of the car were Messrs. Sandycock and Law, who are to act as secretaries to Sir Robert till he is back in England. Then their fur-lough, which is due, will come on. Now for the first time in over, 30 years the great Customs Machine will run with the founder of it out of the country. All the friends of China wish those who take over the burden of it the greatest success in its work.

LADY JORDAN SICK. One face that was missed-on the platform was that of Lady Jordan wife the of the British Minister, Sir John Jordan, is sick with typhoid fever. While the case is severe, we understand that there is no great danger, and a speedy recovery is hoped for, -China Times. DEPARTURE FROM SHANGHAL.

Sir Robert Hart went down to the N. D. L. S. Norck yesterday afternoon (May 1). . His departure from Shanghai was fixed for 4 p.m. and about a quarter of an hour beforehand the rain stopped. Nearly seventy members of the outdoor staff of the Customs lined both sides of the gangway leading to the pontoon, while on the latter itself were Sir Pelbam Warren, Admiral Sab, most of the Indoor Staff, and many personal friends of the Inspector General, A minute or two before 4 o'clock Sir Robert Hart drove up jn' a brougham with Mr. H. E. Hobson. When he alighted and caught sight of the parallel rows- of Ontdoor Customs men his face lit up with pleasure at their spontaneous tribute to him, and he raised bls hat again and again on hir way down the gangway. On the pontoon Sir Robert shook hands and exchanged greetings with a number of his friends, and then stepped on board the Quarantipe launch Pootoo, which was waiting in readiness to take him down to Woosung. The Inspector General's private flag was broken at. the masthead as he stepped on board, and three rousing cheers and a "tiger" were given for the distinguished visitor. Sir Robert Hait. standing by the launch's side, removed his hat and said Gentlemen; I thank you all very much." Three cheers for Mr. Sandercock, the Inspector General's Private Secretary, who is accompanying him home, were then given, and as the Poolog moved away from the jetty bats wate waved to the air, and a fusillade of crace Rate was discharged from a sampan close et

balld I bir Hobson and the Harbour Mariet

POPULAR CUSTOMS OFFICIAL

DEATH OF MENTEWEOBSORNE

Many in Hougkong will learn with regret of

the death, which occurred at 1,230 last Monday

aftergood in the Kowloon Botel, of Mr. James

William Osborne, who for many , years has

been connected with the management of

Hotels in the Colony. For some months Mr.

Osborne had been very ill, and recently

he gave up active work in connection

with the Kowloon Hotel. With the the

ect of regaining his health he proceeded

o Australia, but there was no visible improve-

ment in his condition and he returned to

Hongkong recently, in a very serious state

Little hope was held out for his recovery and

the and came this afternoon Mr. Osborne

was one of the best types of the coloured race

the Colony many years ago, he was associated

the Peak Hotel, and afterwards at Thomas's

Grillroom, now known as the Oriental Hotel,

The salubrity of the surroundings at Bay View

induced the Government to build a hotel there

which Mr. Osborne rented and converted

and sundry were wont to congregate. When

the Government decided to take over Bay View

for the purpose of utilising it as a police station

Mr. Osborne migrated to Kowloon and there

founded the establishment with which he was

majority of people in Hongkong and his

agreeable manner and general bonhomie gain-

ed for him hosts of friends. He was only of

THE "PAHUD" EXPLOSION.

GREAT LOSS OF LIFE FRARED.

The local steamer-Hebe was lying close to

the Dutch steamer Pahud at the whaif at. Del

when the terrible explosion occurred on the

morning of Sunday, the 19th ult., reports the

Singupore Free Press. The Perak (of Penang)

was between the Hebs and the ill-fated vessel

From an eye-witness on the Hebs, we have

been able to glean a few particulars of the

amount of damage done. It appears that at

exploded and blew out the part side of the

vessel. There was a terrific explosion, and

debris fell on the other vessels and in the

The Pakud was just about to sail for Batavia

at the time and her crew and all the passengers

were on board. Two gangs of coolies were

also working cargo. The noise is likened to a

powder magazine going off, steam and pieces

of wreckage went high into the air. The wharf

and sheds were wrecked and one shed was.

blown right away. 'The cargo in the vessel was

blown right through her. Some iron rails in

her hold went through her side, through a shed

and stuck into a goods train which was waiting

behind the shed. The ship settled down into

the mud immediately with a list of about thirty

Many people were scalded and numbers

drowned, and it is feared that there was great

loss of life. Many Chinese jumped over board

Dutch troops and railway people hastened to

the assistance of the victims, and the wounded

persons were laid out in the station. The place

looked like a battle field. Otts' Circus were

on board-and it is believed that they suffered

severely. Several of the women of the troupe

were badly disfigured when seen lying at the

station. The Chinese on the wharf ran away

and refused to give any assistance. The force

The Pahud was one of the latest vessels in

the fleet and was of about 3,000 tons. The

middle of the vessel is entirely wrecked. Her

on to the wharf and the re they were picked up

THE DITTY OF COMMODORE

DANCE.

(Vide Singapore Free Press Feb. 7, 1908.)

Commodore, Dance scarce a week had sailed

When his lookout men strange vessels hailed

Voyaging home from China.

Not very far from China.

For England or for thina.

For England near to China.

From China.

Near China.

Near China,

.. Near China;

Near China.

For China

Near China.

Commodore Dance has left-the land

With a dozen sail in his command

Cargoes aboard of value much.

Stout skippers too; and the senior

Ruled over all as Commodore.

to before they come anigh;

We being then in a state of war,

That he must either fight or leave

And the Commodore hail,

The scouts back sail

Guns with crews to fight for such

Five tall sail in the western sky,

Sends out scouts does the Commodore.

Commodore Dance does plain perceive

"One Dutch ship and Frenchmen four."

Commodore Dance formed line of fight

And so remained throughout the night

"Damn them all," growls the Commodore.

Morning comes and the French are near-

But the merchant sailors show no fear.

Keep the line. . If the French want war .

Commmodore Dance to quarters beat

Prepared to give the French a treat?

Commodore Dance has signals flown.

"One by one let our ships advance

And then the enemy withdrew

Every stitch of sail they flew. "

Commodore Dance all sail he bore

In vain pursuit of the meb-o-war;

The French quick go.

But the traders slow :

For all his fleet to bear adown

In the day of a fight.

But they didn't quite

In fierce design

On the enemy's line.

They shall have it," signals the Commodore,

Fall in with his plans but made for his rear. .

o, " We must attack," quoth the Commodore.

And give it 'em hot" ordered Commodore

Commodore Dance fired broadsides a fews

The "Royal George" and the "Ganges" too,

Speeding away. And Dance he swore.

Soon fell astern : So at last be worm.

Commodore Dance finds London town.--

"Sail for home," sang the Commodore.

Knows of his sciton of renown

Many rewards for his high emprise,

&Smiles and glances from ladies eves.

Two thousand guineas and gifts of plate

London gives him a welcome great.

For his defeat of Ships of Holland and France.

knighthood, and honours for Commodors

Dance: Janes Janes Barrell

THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF T

Chase'em to Hell," roared the Commodors.

Hasting away to China.

and attended to by the officers of the Hebs.

second mate and sectord engineer were thrown

of the explosion was towards the shore.

and it is believed that few reached the shore.

neighbourhood.

about eleven o'clock the port boiler suddenly

so long connected, the Kowloon Hutel.

was well and favourably known to

into a popular pleasure rendezvous where all

with the late Mr. Thomas in the working of

hailing from the Southern States. Arriving it

DEPARTURE ON PROMOTION [From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 5th May

Mr. J. W. Loureiro, Acting Deputy Commissioner of the Chinese Imperial Maritime Customs fin Canton, . has been appointed Acting Commissioner at Kongmoun. Mr. Loureiro left here this morning at 9.45 a.m. with Mrs. Loureiro to take up his new post The British Consulate steps in the Bund Shameen, were crowded before the hour of the new Commissioner's departure with personal triends, of both Mr. and Mrs. Loureiro who, during their stay in Canton, have been most

Among those present to accord to Mr. and Mrs. Loureiro an enthusiastic sand-off, were the Commissioner of Customs and the whole of the Customs staff, both foreign and Chinese, all the Consuls, Mr. T. E. Griffith, Chairman of Municipal Council, and Mrs. Griffith, and a number of lady friends of Mrs. Loureiro, and almost all the principal residents of Shameen. The departing official boarded the Customs launch Kongmoon-tsut for Kongmoon. As the launch cast off her moorings a salvo of crackers was let off, and amidst the dealening poise of the fusillade which two long strings of crackers mare, were heard loud and long cheers for Mr.

and Mrs. Loureiro. Mr. Loureiro was promoted to the Customs service in Canton from Kowloon, Horgkong. ton Club, a position which he filled with con- encouraging. Says our great contemporary : service, especially in a community like that of it where the conflicting interests require so much. him from Canton, his many friends in this his new sphere of duties to be soon followed sionership in the distinguished service to which he belongs.

JAPANESE YARN TRADE.

As already stated in our columns, the Cotton to be feared that some mills may ignore the

operation, the officials will seal up 27.5, per agreement. - Commenting on this matter, the Oszka Asaki deplores that the commercial morality of Japanese industry should be on so low. a level as to render such action necessary. especially in the case of spinning companies controlled by men of weight and influerce.

Up to the end of last month the Settsu-Spinning Company was working on forward contracts, but owing to the depression of the market in Japan, no new contracts have been . taken for forward delivery since. Raw cotton has dropped of late, but it is reported that the of spindles in operation will result in an increase of the producing cost, and the profit made in the first three months of the present year will be swallowed up in the present and next month's working. In these circumstances, it is expected that the dividend for the present half-year will not be higher than 20 per cent. instead of 30 per cent., as at first anticipated.

Notwithstanding the fall in silver the market on the Osaka Cotton Yarn. Exchange showed an improvement on Saturday, the recent rates being considerably lower than the occasion warranted. The closing quotations on Saturday are compared with the closing rate on the previous day as follows: -

. April 25. April 24. April delivery ... . ... Y105.90 Y105.50 104-40 104-05 103.65 103.251

Work on the addition of 3,000 spindles in the spinning department of the Kyoto Cotton Flannel Company has been completed, but in view of the agreement by the Cotton Spinners' Association to restrict the output, the new spindles will not be put in operation for three months.

The Osaka Jiji reports that the Kasaoka Spinning Company, of Okayama prefecture, which recently suspended night work, has been able to pay a dividend at the rate of 15 per cent, per annum for the half-year just ended. but if the operations of the mill be continued on the present conditions it is anticipated the company will lose about, Y7 per bale upon yarn produced. A proposal has been, made a to temporarily close the mill, and wait for better times. The proposal will be laid before'. general meeting called to-day, the 28th ult.-Japan Chronicle,

A SEVERH SCALDING.

BOILING OIL THROWN OVER A SHOP COOLIE

suffering from severe burns. Chan U, a hawker, case that solvitur ambulando, The reduction eighteen years of age, is cooling his heels in a leach year is not great, and as yet it has scarcecell at the Central Police Station swaiting trial ly begun to be felt; but there can be no doubt on a charge of serious assault. The accused, that as far as possible provision will be made the police aver, carries on a business selling to mest it when it does come. Those who beancake in fat Hing Street. The shop have read our columns at all attentively during coolie was in the habit of making purchases | the past few months cannot but be aware that from him daily. At about nine o'clock last several tentative proposals have been put for-Sunday morning, the coolies called for his warded, and that sight has not been lost of the usual supply for his master, but found the matter. hawker too busy to attend to him. After | Whilst these points have been frequently waiting for a while the coolie asked the haw- | dealt with in our columns we cannot at the ker to serve him next as he was in a great | moment do the anti-opium cause better service hurry. The latter continued with his work, I than to call attention to the fact that it; is repaying no attention. Picking op a piece of ceiving sympathetic treatment at the hands, of beancake the coolie, probably with the inten- the monlders of public opinion at home.tion of attracting the hawker's attention, proceededla conkit; He dropped it into the cauldron of boiling oil with unnecessary force, and just at that moment the hawker turned round. The force with which the beancake struck! the cauldren caused the oil to spatter, scalding that hawker about the face and hands. Losing his temper for the minute, the hawker select hold of a rup and, scooping up some of the boiling who was arrested the other day on suspicion oil he is alleged to have thrown that over the having caused the death of one of his cold coolie, doing severa injury to his chest and leagues, a man named Chu Kun, in Meters. was conveyed to bossital. His alleged as inito, was released from police custody to-day. make contracts between them unless special their possession are requested to greated to make contracts between them unless special their possession are requested to greated to make contracts between them unless special their possession are requested to greated to make contracts between them unless special their possession are requested to greated to make contracts between them unless special their possession are requested to greated the make contracts and the second to greate the second to the se

PORTUGUESE ORVISER FOR MACAO. THE MADAMASTOR MEXPECTED AT MACAG

The dismantling of the gunboat Rio Lima guard-boat at Macao, probably accounts for the despatch of the cruiser Adamastor to China. This vessel was a familiar visitor to Hongkong in 1901-1902. Soon after the Boxer trouble in Chion, she brought out the Portuguese Expeditionary Force, which was stationed at Macso. The Adamader then remained in these waters for some time to watch. Portuguese interests in China ... She is due to prrive at Macac to-day from Singapore. The Adamastor's original port of departure was Liabon.

OPIUM IN SHANGHAI.

in another column we publish a letter which recently appeared in the Times from its Shanghai correspondent.4. In the same issue there appears a leading article on the subject which is, on the whole, appreciative of the success which has so far attended the auti opium movement in China, and sympathetic with its objects, and even where the Times is critical or unbelieving it is not unreasonably so, as it puts forth in each case a reason for its heaitation. Thus it is pointed out, quite early

the article, that compared with the suppression of the opium habit in China the task of the present Liberal Government in cutting down the number, of licensed houses by onethird in fourteen years is a mere bagatelle. He has been a resident here since 1901 and This comparison shows that the enormous socially earned an excellent reputation for him- difficulties of China's problem are very fully self as being the best of " jolly good fellows." appreciated, and the measures of success hi-Last year he was elected chairman of the Can- 'therto' achieved become proportionately more siderable success and from which he will be I "In magnitude of design, at any rate, the missed. His linguistic attainments made him movement far exceeds any experiment of the an officer of exceptional value to the Customs | kind ever recorded in history. On the whole, must be said that the results attained so Canton, so cosmopolitan in its character and far appear to be distinctly creditable both to the Chinese Government and to the moraltact to successfully handle. While missing fervour of large numbers of the Chinese people: The operation of the repressive Edicia City will wish Mr. Loureiro every success in has been extremely partial, and in most provinces poppy cultivation has not yet been by the appointment to a substantive Commis- appreciably restricted; but a definite advance seems to have been made, and unimpeachable proof is given that in numerous districts the consumption of opium has been curtailed. More has certainly been accomplished than most onlookers expected, considering that it is less than eighteen months since the first Edict was promulgated. A very large number of opium dens has been closed. Spinners' Association adopted a resolution to and many of the rest have been brought under suspend night work or decrease the number of official supervision. In all Government colspindles in operation, for the purpose of reducilleges and schools, in the police, and in the ing the production of yarn. The resolution Army, a rigorous prohibition has been enforced. goes into force on the 1st proximo, . It seems | The most gratifying feature of the movement is the strong force of public opinion which is agreement, for the headquarters of the Cotton | said to lie behind it. Several British Consuls Spinners' Association are sending officials to testify that in their particular: districts spinning mills in all parts of the Empire on popular feeling favours the prohibition. Our the 30th ultimo, for the purpose of enforcing Correspondent points out that respectable

it. In the case of the mills which have deter. | Chinese are now coming to regard opium mined to decrease the number of spindles in smoking in public as " bad form." There is ample evidence of a genuine moral awakening cent, of the spindles in accordance with the in this respect, which may be ascribed in no small degree to the reflex influence of the Imperial Decrees." The article in question makes several points

to which we may appropriately refer. The first of these is the fact that the real test of the progress of the movement is to be found in the reduction of the area under poppy cultivation. When one remembers that only about oneseventh of the opium consumed in China comes from abroad the value of this test is obvious, but considering the superior quality the foreign opium it would seem company still has a large stock purchased at that a diminution in import indicates di fairly high prices, and is now estimated that minished use amongst those classes which the company is producing yarn with a loss of Rovern and which set the fashion; and this Ya or Ya per bale. In addition the suspension index has therefore its value. But even se of night work or a decrease in the number of the contention of the Times is quite correct, and hence it is specially gratifying to know that the Times correspondent when recently in the south was able to report decrease of this area: unequal decrease, it is true, but sti decrease on the whole FThis should stop a good deal of the carping criticism on the matter especially in view of a further consideration which is urged, that one cannot pronounce a verdict upon a movement little more than a year old. The suspension of judgment essential in a great effort like this, especially

when the conditions are so difficult to gauge. The next point to which we would draw attention is that "the burden of carrying into offect the Imperial wishes rests upon the provincial official." In this of course lies the great loophole. When the provincial official is lan or indifferent the progress will be slow; where he is keen and vigilant, it will be rapid. Hence there is special interest in noting that amongst recent appointments of provincial posts there has scarcely been one of a man not in sympathy and generally in active sympathy, with the movement. This augurs well for the future, and so long as this continues to be the case so long shall we have unimpeachable evidence of the sincerity and persistence of the Throne on this matter; and as it must be presumed that the high officials of the central Government and the Throne an in harmony in steps initiated by the one and sanctioned by the other the evidence ha force in the case of the authorities in Peking also. To this evidence may be added the message from Poking which we publish in another column to the effect that the Grand Council proposes to reduce to three years' the ten-year period hitherto the limit for the suppression of the cultivation of the poppy, and the weeding out of opinin smokers from the official

classes. The Times points out, though it does not complain, that no provision has as yet been made for supplying the deficiency in revenue which will be caused by the reduced In Wing, a shop coolie, of I, Po Yan Street, growth, import, and consumption. In this is a patient in the Government Civil Hospital matter we believe it will be proved to be the

Shan hai Times

ALLEGED MURDER SUSPECT DISCHARGED.

The Chinese "boy" - Pan Chin by name-Butterfield and Swire's premises, on the 21st

AN IMPORTANT INSURANCE

CHIMA TRADERS INSURANCE CO. LD. V. ALLIANZ INSURANCE CO.

Several points of vital importance to marine insurance: companies and shipping concerns are involved in the suit for, 21,154.58 taels brought by The China Traders Insurance Company against the Allianz Insurance Company, of Berlin, which was heard in the German Consular Court at Shanghai, on '28th ult. before Dr. : Nel, German. Vice-Consul, and Messrs. Kunicke and Reich, who acted as assessors. The plaintiffs-were represented by Mr. R. Mahnfeldt, and Dr. Voigts looked after the interests of the defendants.

The case is the aftermath of the stranding of. the steamer Fernley off the coast of Japan about twelve months ago:

The petition set forth that the plaintiff is an

English insurance company registered at Hongkong, and the defendants a German company registered at Berlin. . The parties had an agency in Scattle, U.S.A., which was authoris- to be decided according to you. Barr on latered to sign insurance contracts, and as agent for both firms, T.N.S. Atkinson, and Co. acted. On February tath 907, the plaintiffs, through, Messrs, T. N. S. Atkinson and Co., took a risk of \$72,250, gold, for part of a cargo consisting of 100,000 quarter bags of "Three Fox," flour, 'valued at \$99,250 gold, at the rate-of-three. quarters per cent, for a voyage from Seattle and other ports. via Taku to Tientsin, by the steamer Fernley. The balance of ances only under the conditions that the risk, \$9.75c. Plaintiffs took the risk of \$72,250 on. 18th June 1905, but these letters did not con-7/1102 and \$32,250 on a policy No. 7/1203. on February 1st, 1907, in toto, and at the same rate of three-quarters per cent with the defendants, for whom also Messrs, T.N.S. Atkinson and Co. were acting, and for this insurance the defendants made out a policy No. 7/1442. On the voyage to Tientsin, the Fernley, after leaving the port of Mororan, where she had coaled, struck a rock and was so badly damaged that she had to be beached in Hakodate harbour on the 20th March. Of the 100,000 sacks only 7,300 were undamaged, The ship taking a considerable time for repairs, it was to be expected that the flour would deteriorate if not disposed of at once, and the agents of It was decided that it would be more in the bags and to pay the full amount of the insurance cargo-Lloyd's agents acting on behalf of the of the damaged cirgo, namely 91,232 bags, was disposed of by public tender at Hakodate at a price of yen 121.745 net, which amount was remitted to Shanghai amounting to Tls. 82,759.42. The sound cargo, 7,300 sacks, was

sent to Tientsin and sold at a price of Tientsin Tls. 8,061.83 equal to Tis. Shanghai 8,346,00 not. The whole proceeds amounted to Shanghai Tls. 91,105 48 plus Tls, 35.21 interest, and deducting Tls. 50 as fees by Mr. Wadman, This amount had been apportioned by Mr. Wadman over the insured values and the plaintiff received on policy No.71,192 Tls. 36,711.61. Plaintiff paid to the insured on this policy \$40,000 gold, equal to Tis. 37,865.19 and they therefore lost Tis. 21,154.58 which sum was claimed from the defendants.

The defence consisted of a denial and explanation of certain of the facts. The delendants admit that the plaintiffs may have taken over a risk 173,250 gold and that they may have covered it by re-insurance to the extent of \$40,000 with the defendants and with the North China Insurance Co. to the extent of . \$32,250. They however plead that, their agents Atkinson and Co. were not entitled to sign policies for the defendants without reserve. For the reason that at the time they were agents for several different insurance, companies, it was agreed with them that they should have the right to sign re-insurance policies only under the condition that the risk taken over was divided in equal parts amongst all the companies represented by them, including the plaintiff. The agreement has been made by the defendants to safeguard them from the agents giving them a bad risk! This agreement was contained in two letters dated 26th March 1905 and 15th June 1905. It is now alleged that plaintiffs forbade their agents, Atkinson and Co., from signing the policy in question as the premium was not proportionate to the risk, but Atkinson and Co, had done so notwithstanding this order, and in order not to be liable to plaintiffs they had re-insured the amount with the defendants, . The Atkinsons having overstopped their authority by doing so, the policy, defendants contended, is void, as it had been signed by a person who had not the necessary power, Atkinsons had authority to sign re-insurances only if the risk were divided in equal parts among the companies represented by them, and they were not entitled or authorised to sign such re-insurance policies for the defendants alone, or almost alone. "Even if the plaintiffs were not aware that Atkinsons were not authorised to sign this policy the defendants would not be bound by the policy in question as it had not been signed for defendants by a person who was empowered by the defendants. The plaintiffs had knowledge that Atkinsons had no power to do so, for according to Paragraph 166 of the German Civil Law Book the knowledge that Atkinsons, the plaintiffs' agent, had, must be regarded as the plaintiffs! own knowledge, and Atkinsons knew. that they had not the power. There was also the objection against plaintiffs that they were acting "mala fide" for by re-insuring their ris . theiragents were acting "mala fide," defendants contending that Atkinsons had taken the reinsurance solely for the purpose of avoiding their own responsibility, as they were not allowed by plaintiffs to take the risk. In support of their contentions the following letter from Atkinsons to the defendants was produced-\*Re-insurances, you will know that several'

of our acceptances have, been arranged as re-insurances. ! This is because our clients desire but one policy for the risk. Iz order' to comply, with, their request we have provided that the full insurance be divided among the several offices we represent. In this manner the entire insurance is controlled by us, and is practically the same as by direct insurance. We hold the policies here in order to facilitate us in the settlement of loss in case of need, and trust that by taking. this course it-meets in every way; with your requirements. His .s

There is also an extract from a letter from defendants to Amesons of 15th Jube, 1905, saying that the fe-insprance was entirely satisfactory, and additional to the same of the same o

re-insurances for defendants without special experts. According to Paragraph 18t, of the German Civil Law Atkinsons were not entitled I was conveyed a visit the permission of substantials the permission of the case sense that the case sense that the case sense the case sense that the case sense the case sense that the case sense that the case sense the case sense the case sense that the case sense the case sense the case sense to the case sense the case sense to th

confitmation of this in their letter of soch Ma 1906." In the reply there was given them the authority only on a limited scale, namely, that re-insurances should be practically the same as: direct insurances. This could be effected only if the amount were divided in fequal parts among the companies represented by Atkin sons, for wore the whole amount re-insured the China Traders' Co. would have no direct nterest in settling the claim. It works now him In reply, Mr. Mahnfeldt, contended that the question to be decided was whether Atkinsons, really had authority or not as Firstly, specially

authority given them to take a risk of \$50,000.

gold on a half per cent, by letter and by cable of a8th January, 1907, although this letter and cable did not specifically refer to direct; re-insurance at, alles They had general authority to act for the defendants, and that general authority had been given to them without reserve. The delendants therefore had to prove that that general, authority did not refer to re-insurance and that for te-insurance a special authority was, nocessary ary, Mr. Mabnfoldt further argues that the question about the contents of an authority had, national Civil Law Vol. 2. But even if defendants could prove this it would not help them, as by business practice of some years they had approved that Atkinsons should be entitled to take re-insurance for them and had given them. an extension of power. The defendants could succeed in their case only if they could prove that it had been agreed between them and Atkinsons that they should take re-insur-\$27,000 gold, was insured with the Fire | be divided among Atkinson's companies. As men's Fund Insurance Company, \$17,250, proof of this point the defendants had re-, and with the Yangteze insurance, Association | ferred only to the two letters of 26th, May, and two policies; namely \$40,000 on a policy No. | tain anything about a condition, of re-insurance, or limitation of their power. Regarding. The risk of \$40,000 was re-insured by plaintiffs | Paragraph 181 of the Civil Law Book this could not be applied, as American law, had to be used. Defendants had approved of Atkinsons, making contracts between the different companies they represented in the preceding cases. They were aware that on the 25th February. 1907, this policy had been made out as a re-insurance, and they did not object, and it was customary that an agent acting for different companies should make contracts between. them. Regarding the allegation that the contract was "mala fide," this, he said, could be judged only from the purpose, "In this case the Centennial Mill, who consigned, the flour, did not want an Allianz policythe insurance companies sold the cargo, but the Allianz Co. wanted to take the risk. The Centennial Mill wanted a China interests of the insurance companies to settle Traders' policy, but the latter; did notewant the a total loss, to take over the whole foo,000 risk, and therefore in order; not to loss the business the Atkinsons made a direct policy in made arrangements between the ship and | the name of the China Traders and relinsured. I it with the Allianz, who were willing to take cargo-to have the cargo realized. The whole | the risk: Moreover the risk was not a bad one... The China Traders declined it only on account, of the premium; but in a letter of 5th April. 1907, to the defendants, they say they would probably have accepted it, if they had known the rates paid. The bona-fides of the policy could be judged also from the following facts. The China Traders had paid the losses and the other companies with whom the risk was 'ter. insured had also paid the amount. If the Centennial Mill would have had no objection to the Allianz policy the risk would have been given them as a direct policy. After hearing counsel the Court adjourned the case until May 15th.-Shangkai Times.

POLUNTERR CORPS ORDERS: -i signalling class.

. The above class will be held at headquarters on Mondays and Wednesdays, at 5,30 p.m. until further notice. Sergt. Downes, 3rd Middlesex Regt., will attend:

NO. 1 COMPANY H.K.V.A. (LATE RIGHT HALF. NO. I COMPANY). THE HARM

The final shoot for the Nicholson Cup and the second shoot for the Kennett Cup will take place at King's Park Range on Sunday, the 3rd instant, commencing at 9 a.m. Rifles and ammunition must be obtained from headquarters before i p.m. on Saturday. No ammunition will be procurable on the range, and NO. 2 COMPANY H.K.V.A. (LATE: LEFT HALF NO, I COMPANY).

The final shoot for the Lammert Cup will. take place at Tai Hang Range on Sunday, 10th May, commencing 9.30 a.m. Rifles and ammunition must be obtained from headquarters. before i p.m. on Saturday.

'Captain W. Nicholson is granted leave of absence out of the Colony for 12 months, with effect from the 21st April, 1908.

RESIGNED. Sapper B. L. Frost is permitted to resign on medical certificate with effect from the 28th. 'April, 1908; Gunner G. W. Flood is permitted to resign

on leaving the Colony with effect from the 29th. AMBULANCE CLASS. The above class will be held at Volunteer:

Headquarterson Tuesdays and Thursdays untile further notice commencing at 5.30 pm. jon. Tuesday, the 5th May, ... Parade,-At headquarters at 5.30 p.m. on Monday, the 11th, and Wednesday, the 13th

instant. Parade. - At headquarters at 5 30 p.m. on Tuesday, the 12th and Thursday, the 74th

NO. 4 COMPANY H.K.V.A. (LATE LEFT HALF NO, 2 COMPANY).

A meeting of the above company will take place at Volunteer Headquarters at 6 p.m. sharp on Thursday, the 14th instant, for the purpose of presenting the prizes to the successful competitors in the recently conducted series of Monthly Competitions.

RESIGNED. Gunner B. Page is permitted to resign on leaving the Colony with effect from the soth April, 1908. Gunner C. F. Bird is permitted to resign

with effect from the 4th May, 1908, Sorgoant L. Murphy is permitted to resign on leaving the Colony with effect from the 4th. May, 1908.

Corporal L. E. Brett is permitted to rasign; with effect from the 4th May, 1908, 516 to Entered Gunner A. Feslier is permitted to resign with effect from the 4th May, 1908/1000 18141/ 4014901 STRUCK OFF ICHT CHIEF THE

Sapper H. W. Wolfe is struck off the strangth. of the Corps with effect from the 4th May, 1008] 在TEAVE 的。在1975年的日本大学的社会

Sergt. R. Henderson is granted pleave? of absence out of the Colony for seven months; in amplification of his defence Dr. Volgts with effect from the and May, 1908 at 100 with sigued that Atkinsons were not entitled to take \_\_ Gunner E Shaw is granted leave of the sace out of the Colony for six months with short authority and in support of this he referred to from the 4th May, 10 8. The care is the experis. According to Paragraph 18t, of the German Civil Law Atkinsons were not entitled. to act as agents for both parties, and to Members having rifles Nos as and stain

### In the Lepers' Cause.

PROPOSED SETTLEMENT IN CANTON.

A HERO IN OUR MIDST.

When it was learnt yesterday that a friend

and companion of the priest-leper of Hawaii the late Father Damien of immortal fame, was in Hongkong, a representative of the Hongkong Telegraph endeavoured to secure an interview with the hero who is at present in our midst. It is no exaggeration of language to describe the venerable looking gentleman as a "hero;" for one who has laboured with, and ministered to Father Damien during the last seven years of his life in the leper settlement of Molokai is worthy of having his life. history inscribed in the book of golden deeds. By courtesy of the Rev. Father A. Brun. Procurator of the Mission Litrangeres in Hongkong, our representative was introduced to the Rev. Father L. L. Conrardy, M.D., with whom he had a pleasant half-hour's conversation with special reference to his plans for the proposed establishment of a leper settlement near Canton for the Chinese; for China neverfails to have its impress on all who dwell within its boundaries, and Kwangtung always attracts us in a special way by reason of our position on the very threshold of the gateway to South Chipa. Our representative was confronted by an erect, slenderly-built, venerable looking gentleman with a long iron-grey beard whose personality bore the impress of the highest type of Western civilization. When the purpose of our visit had been explained to him we learnt that as a practical example of true philanthropy, Father Contardy had had a most interesting Hewas born in Belgium, also the home of Father Damien, in 1841, and early in life decided to devote his energies and life to the cause of those bereit of fortune. After being, ordained" a priest he went to America and went west, and for 14 years laboured among the Indians, and then for some years among the Hindoos in the islands of the southwest. His health failing, be returned to Portland and after several years went as assistant to Father Damien at Molokal. After seven years among the lepers of that island he went back to America and then came to China to investigate the leper situation here. The awful conditions existing here fired him with heroic zeal in behalf of these afflicted people, and he at once conceived the idea of. forming a colony for the care of the lepers near In reference to this project more will be heard from Father Conrardy anon. Father Conrardy first became interested in the

work of Tather Damien through the newspapers and when he proferred his services to the martyr of Molokai in: 1878 they were declined, as at the time they were not immediately needed. But when the pioneer among the workers in Molokai contracted the fatal disease and he felt that the end was approaching and needed a co-adjutor in the labour of love he had imposed upon himself, he sent for Father Gonrardy-who, as already stated, hecame the companion of Damien until the death of the

After being replaced at Kalawao, Molokai, in 1806, by the brother of Father Damien, and having witnessed the affection and gratitude of the Hawaiian lepers, and baving learned of the wretched condition of the Chinese lepers, Father Conrardy decided to come to China and care for the latter.

"How did you come to know of the existence of the lepers in Canton?" inquired the interviewer.

"I was told by the Rev. Frank Damon that there were thousands and thousands of them uncared for in Kwangtung." "And who was Mr. Damon?"

"He is a member of the Congregation of Clergymen. He is still alive and is now in Honolulu, where he keeps a school for Chinese, Japanese and Koreans. Mr. Damon was interested in my work on the islands and made me acquainted with the conditions in South China. And so it was that I travelled over to Canton

FIRST IMPRESSIONS OF CANTON.

In April of that year Father Conrardy arrived in Canton, and, without loss of time, visited a leper village outside the city, although the American Consul had strongly advised against doing so, fearing the lepers would not accord him proper treatment. In that place, there were about 400 of the miserable wretches. Their dwellings were built by the Chinese Government, but they were scarcely more than hovels, better fitted for the occupancy of pigs than of human beings. They were but a few. feet high, about 12 feet square and had a door, but no window. In each, at night, several lepers were housed, sometimes as many as six huddled together like animals, without distinction of age or sex. The Chinese of the lower orders, as a rule, are not very clean, and the Chinese lepers are much worse, owing to the ravages of the discase, to the rags with which they are covered, and to their sad and dirty surrounding. Some of them, it is claimed, receive a dollar a month, but most of them nothing what soever. In Canton and vicinity there are at least 25,eco miserable lepers. A more wretched set of human beings could scarcely be found anywhere else in the world, although in many other countries lepers are nearly as miserable as their brothers in China. The lopers in India can easily obtain rice and shelter, but as there is no one to care otherwise for them, they roam where they like.

The pitiable condition of the diseasestricken people in the neighbourhood of Canton appealed to Father Conrardy, but as he had no means of his own wherewith to organize and establish an asylum for them he was perforce compelled to return to America in the follow- to Hongkong-be bore a letter of introduction ing month fired with the ambition to one day being able to return to this part of the world in order to devote his energies exclusively to the relief of suffering humanity.

"Is yours a proselytising mission?" No; I want no preaching. I am going to devotion.

work as a man for man." Upon his return to America, Father Conrardy devoted much of his time to the study of medicine and surgery in the hope of increasing his usefulness to the lepers. Four years later he took his degrees as a doctor of medicine in the States, having graduated in the Willamette science. In the course of a published state-

University in Portland (Oregon). A MISSION OF GRATITUDE.

Anglican minister, had donated one thousand course, repulsive and abhorrent; but it is gen- seizure of opium was made by the secret service pounds to Father Damien's work, and in the crally associated with a hazy idea that this agents on the steamer Taising which arrived; name of his dead friend he desired personally dreadful affliction is confined to those unfor- on Monday from Hongkong. Chief Lawler of to thank the generous giver, Mr. Chapman tunate members of the human family who live the Customs secret service, together with as-Rook Father Conrardy to Cardinal Vaughan, in primitive fashion, and whose habitat is sistant Chief Keith, made a thorough search of who commissioned him to begin the work geographically remote and indefinite. To those, the vessel and succeeded in unsarthing 6 kilos among the Chinese lepers, and further gave who dwell in the fancied security of the modern and 350 grams gross of the drug, valued at A Person letter states that on the 21st ult. the him permission to collect funds for the work in advancement of medical science and the obsert P400. Five medium caus were found in a first Empress Downger called before her Prince to this Father Conrardy spent his time between decided shock to mental poise to learn that not sizes were found in the trunk of one of Probinition Commissioners, to ask them what hundred of the tickets were found in the trunk of one of Probinition Commissioners, to ask them what hundred of the tickets were found in the trunk of one of Probinition Commissioners, to ask them what hundred of the tickets were found in the trunk of one of Probinition Commissioners, to ask them what hundred of the tickets were found in the trunk of one of Probinition Commissioners, to ask them what hundred of the tickets were found in the trunk of one of Probinition Commissioners, to ask them what hundred of the tickets were found in the trunk of one of Probinition Commissioners, to ask them what hundred of the tickets were found in the trunk of one of Probinition Commissioners, to ask them what hundred of the tickets were found in the trunk of one of Probinition Commissioners, to ask them what hundred of the tickets were found in the trunk of one of the tickets were found in the trunk of one of the tickets were found in the trunk of the tickets were found in the tic the jeontineous correspondence with Bishop contrary, it still exists in nearly every country, the Insular Collector he at once ordered the perial Edict prohibiting the consumption of the perial Edict prohibiting the constant period the period ad of the conditions of the prospective field of that specialists fear that it may again become agents, Smith, Bell and Company, that violation | reception and cure of opium smokers among Mgr. Merel commissioned one of the priests of during the Middle Ages

| Laws Got Att | Lay | Laws Got Ages | L Le Mission Rivangeres to acceptant from "A to the real menace of the disease, there shall be an Company very further sprifted by the money was retained sevidence. The charge preferred acceptant from the charge

addressed himself to sympalhetic congregations throughout his native country, and when promises of sufficient help had been forthcoming he journeyed to America at the end of 1905. During 1906, 1907 and 1908, he travelled throughout the States, with the permission of the Bishops of the respective diocese, and from the various congregations, assistance, in tangible form, was also promised. Father Consurdy now became sanguine of the success of his undertaking and last month took

passage to China. A HOPEPUL OUTLOOK

As to the prospects of success attending bis charitable enterprise we cannot do better than give in his own words excerpts from a recent contribution, by Father Conrardy to the American Press: "

"Actions speak louder than words We need not say to the Chinese, 'We love you; but let us start institutions among them Let us go amongst them and care for those. whom they regard with fear and horror. I China; especially, the lepers are abandoned; even parents turn away their own children. No class of people is more wretched than the lepars. We could show the Chinese that, among the Westerners there are men and women willing to sacrifice themselves to help others. Some of us have established schools among them others hospitals, and still others are ready to minister to and care for their lepers.

GREAT WORK OF PHILANTROPYM

"The work among the lepers in China will bring great results, as among all the efforts for the welfare of suffering humanity, it is no doubt one of the greatest, because it will stand to all and because the poor lepers are easily satisfied. It is reckoned that one dollar (gold) a month will provide a leper with food -\$12 a year-\$3 a year will provide for al other wants. One hundred lepers will cost St,500'a year, 1,000 of them, \$15,000, Now. the territory of Hawaii spends from \$35,000 to \$40,000 each year for the maintenance of less than goo lepers. All things are relative. The Chinese lepers, accustomed as they are to greater hardships than the Hawaiians, will be satisfied will much less. Among so many wealthy, charitable men and women in America. it should not be difficult to find one who would bring about such an example of true philanthropy to the whole of China. This benefactor of humanity would be blessed, not only by the unfortunate lepers, but also by the world at large. Those who are working among the lepers will be pleased to give the credit for the good results to the one or more individuals who may provide the means to accomplish the result. VOLUNTEER WORKERS.

One of the great objects of Father Conrardy during his tour in Belgium was to secure workers for the settlement. In this he was from London and a small band, to start with of European nurses. These are ladies of education and have received a training qualifying them as professional nurses. They are all volunteers and are ready to come out to Canton as soon as the settlement is formed and the buildings, which must be small and uppretentious, commensurate with the means at disposal, are erected. " How about the land?"

"That we have got. During the absence of Bishop Merel in Europe, Vicar-General Fleureau succeeded in buying a suitable tract of land, some thirty miles distant from Can-

grass to grow under his feet, but will be scale. . proceeding to Canton at once to make It is worthy of note that the Hunan and Ki supervise the entire work. With his founding a model colony for the poor outcasts | syndicate had contracted to construct. of Canton and its environments .- The initial: cedence in consideration.

NO DISTINCTION AS TO CREED. As the measure of success or failure of this philanthropic scheme will, in our opinion, depend largely upon the broadness of the views guiding the undertaking, our representative inquired if non-Christians will be under any disabilities from admission to the settlement. "No." Father Conrardy emphatically replied. Our injunction is: To love our neighbours. All can be admitted-Christians or non-Christians. We are going to work for the lepers as men among men. We will receive as many as the resources at our command will enable

us to care for them." "You are not asking for local assistance?" "No, neither from the Church or anybody. We trust, however, that after three or four years' work, the Chinese Government will see for themselves the care and treatment their subjects will be receiving in the asylum. and if then they will come forward to assist in

will be gladly welcomed." LETTERS OF RECOMMENDATION.

the work, why such assistance from the State

Father Conrardy has several letters of praise and recommendation from many bishops of his own church, besides letters from Bishop Polter, Bishop Willis, Bishop Greer of the U.S. Episcopal church and clergy of other denominations who have investigated his work and what he has already accomplished, and bisliops of other countries have entered with spirit into the work he has taken upon himself to carry out in China. On the occasion of his first visit from the British Consul-General at Honolule to the then Governor, Sir William Robinson, in which the writer spoke of the disinterestedness of Father Conrardy's labours and the singleness of his purpose, earnestness and

THE MENACE OF THE DISEASE.

Asked as to the prevalence of leprosy and its amenability to medical treatment, Father Conrardy, without being too technical, explained to our representative that it is a specific disease | "common names of goods" laid down in No. which, up to the present, has baffled medical ment, the reverend gentleman said :--

"To the dweller in any of the highly-civilised In the same year he proceeded to England and scientifically-developed communities of on a mission of gratitude. Mr. Chapman, an the present age, the thought of leprosy is, of

ber of the following year Father Contardy, anti of the United States, while Dr. Morrow, of New York, has stated that the extensive spread of leprosy in this country must be regarded as a possibility, rather than a strong

> probability. "That leprosy is a disease with which medical science has shown its after inability to cope, has been recognized by the governing bodies of many-nations, some of whom have adopted measures for the isolation of the victims of this droad malady. Other Governments, the Chiuese for example, have taken practically no steps in the matter, and the poor unfortunates are permitted to roam at will, outcasts of society, dragging out a miserable existence, and depending for their living solely upon the alms of the charitable."

> It is amongst such that Father Consardy has come to work, and his self-sacrificing band of men and women will be coming to Canton to minister to the physical infirmities of the thousands of Kwangtung as soon as the necessary preliminary requirements are completed and he initial plans for the establishment of the settlement in the neighbourhood of Canton are perfected and carried out. In such a good cause, Father Conrardy will, without doubt, enlist the sympathy and good-will of the Chinese Government and its people.

CHINESE IRON FOR AMERICAN MARKET.

In calling attention to the tendency in the Chinese empire toward the production of commodities heretofore imported and to getting a foothold therefore in foreign markets Consul-General Charles Donby, of Shanghai, deals at some length with the present and prospective exports of Chinese pig, iron to the United

An occasional shipment of pig iron from China to the United Sidles marks the beginning of a commercial movement which is worthy of altention. An American company operating a number of transpacific steamships Chinese furnaces for the supply of the Pacific Coast. Occasional small quantities of pig iron are delivered at oun Francisco by these vessels; as well as by the Pacific Mail steam-

The only shipment to the Atlantic Coast of which I have been able to obtain definite knowledge is a cargo of 1,500 tons shipped on July 5, 1907, from Hankow direct to Brooklyn. The price laid down in Brooklyn is said to have been \$17.50 gold per ton, including freight,

\$4.75 per ton from Hankow to destination. This event is indicative of such far-reaching potentialities that it merits the attention of the iron industries of the United States .... The carrying of such a commodity as pig iron 600 miles down the Yangtze river, from Hanyang to the sea, and then 14,000 miles farther, via Suez, and laying it down at New York in competition with fortunate to obtain the promise of a physician | American prices is in fact a striking instance of modern trade development. This, of course, is only possible through the fact that oceangoing ships can reach Hanyang with oighteen feet draft at almost all seasons of the year. permitting the carriage of cargoes of about 2,000 tons without trans-shipment, and to the fact that iron is found in great quantities in China, and produced under favourable conditions as to-coal and labour.

The most promising ore fields in China are situated in the vicinity of Hankow, lying in the provinces of Hunan, Hupeh and Kiangsi Those of Shansi and Hunan, covered by concessions to the Peking syndicate, while regarded as of almost indefinite richness, have Father Contardy is not going to allow the not yet been commercially exploited on a large

arrangements for the laying out of the settle- angsi fields were explored by the American ment and the erection of the buildings. He survey party, which in 1898-99 made the preliminary examination for the line of railway Hawaiian experience he should be capable of from Hankow to Canton, which an American The coke from the coal mines of Pinghsians

clan is to put up small structures capable of in Kiangsi, near the border of Hunan, and the bousing one hundred lepers-men, boys, girls ore from the adjacent iron mines are used for and women. The worst cases will receive pre- the manufacture of steel at the Chinese furnaces at Hankow, at which are rolled the steel rails which supply the railways of China. The furnaces are under strong Chinese official management and their capacity has lately been largely increased with a view to obtaining a footbold in the markets of the United States.

#### TRADE MARKS IN JAPAN.

The Patent Bureau has rejected a potition filed by Mr. Harvey H. Watkins, general manager for the Orient of the Davis and I awrence Company, of New York city, for the re-examination of his application for the registration of a trademark, which had been According to the decision in this case

published in the Japanese Official Gazette it appears that the examiners in the Patent nureau originally refused the registration of the trade mark, which is formed of a combination of two English words, "Painkiller, on the ground that it had now become a common name to designate a particular kind of medicine, widely used, and it was now familiar to the public in that sense. The derivation of the designation could now make no difference. In appealing to the Patent Bureau the petitioner maintained that the name of "Painkiller" was not used so generally as alleged as the name of a medicine. In fact, the name was first adopted to designate a medicine made f om a herb which was discovered by Perry Davis, an American, sixty years ago, and i

had never been used in Europe or America by any one else except Perry Davis, who afterwards made it the trade mark of the medicine 'As stated, the Patent Bureau rejected the petition, ruling that the word "Painkiller" had new been known for sixty years as the name of a medicine made from a herb, and, as admitted by the petitioner, there were people in America who would regard the word as a common term. As it thus described a particular kind of article, it came under the category of

of Article 2 of the Trade Mark Law and it was

THE Manila Times of 29th ult, says; -A.

#### Suicide in Hongkong.

SENSATION IN THE ORIENTAL HOTEL AVIER TIFFIN.

7th inst. One of the most sensational suicides which haroccurred in Hongkong for some considerable ime took place in the Oriental Hotel this afternoon, when a man, who is believed to be a master mariner, calling himself F. W. Mackenzie, shot himself through the brain,

At about 3.25 o'clock this afternoon the residents at the hotel were startled by bearing a revolved shot which echoed loudly in the top story of the establishment. A Chinaman who is employed on the premises as a tailor immediately gave the alarm that something unwonted was proceeding in one of the bedrooms of the hotel | he manager of the hotel on being apprised of the occurrence immediately requested the assistance of Policeman McLennan, who happened to be in the vicinity, in accompanying h.m to the scene of what proved to be a tragedy.

Both gentlemen on arriving at the room in which the occurrence took place found the door unlocked and on opening it found the sadspectacle of a European sitting in a chair dead. A five chamber revolver lay under his chair and it appeared from the most cursory glance: that the man had committed suicide by shooting himself through the left temple. hideous wound showed itself on the head of the unfortunate individual, and it was quite obvious that he was beyond all treatment.

determined character. The man had evidently sidies amounted approximately to \$8,000 to retired to his private room, calmly seated him- year. self upon a chair, opposite the washstand, and with the revolver which he had taken out of his portmanteau, shot himself through the temple. When he was discovered the revolver was lying below the chair, having dropped from his nerveless grasp, and a pool of blood-was under the British flag has the agency of the blying on the floor. The body was propped up sideways against the washstand, his boots had been removed, and apparently all preparations had been made for the successful perpetration of the act.

Policeman McLennan at once telephoned to the Central Police Station, informing Inspector. Ritchie, who was in charge, of the distressing

he body was afterwards removed to the

We un lerstand that Mr. F. W. Mackenzie arrived in the Colony about a week ago from Manila. He was of a most reserved and taci turn disposition and even went the length of refusing to have his meals in public. Shortly before he committed felo de se he took tiffin.

Up to the present no reason can be assigned for the act,

#### THE HANKOW STORM.

FURTHER DETAILS OF WRECKAGE.

The Hankow Daily News, of 27th ult., says:-That the typhoon which struck Hankow with such severity on Friday afternoon was entirely local has now been finally proved. At Kiukinng not a breath of wind was stirring and reports from fifty miles up river announce i similar condition.

The damage done was naturally chiefly concape scathless. Hankow suffered less than Wu- any of that money and as a matter of fact be chang though the roofs of several small houses at the rear of the French Concession were blown away and the glaziers have since been busy with repairs to broken windows in all parts of the Concession.

chang hill has been totally destroyed, as also mothing out of them at all. my of Languages a building situated on the side of the road was" blown down two native occupants being killed immediately and eight removed to the hospital in a precarious condition. The Director of the Academy, Taotai Hain Ling, accompanied by several foreign teachers of the school hastened to the scene of the disaster and assisted in the work of rescue. Many of the-poorer quarters of Wuchang city also suffered severely, while native shipping on that side was badly damaged, one large lorchs, in particular, captizing and drowning sixteen out of a crew of twenty. On this side of the river too wreckage still collected on Saturday and another victim was then added to the list of accidents. The B. M. C. pontoon, which had weathered

the galgadmirably on Friday, apparently had sustained a bad straip, for on Saturday morning with practically no warning she sank at her moorings.

H.M.S. Thirtle had probably one of the most thrilling experiences and her first lieutenant narrowly escaped a watery grave. - Waves were sweeping her fore and alt as she put out into mid-stream and one larger than the rest swept Lieut. White overboard, but by a miracle the same wave brought him back on to the ship's counter where he was rescued by one of the The Japanese steamer Wooling Mars seems

to have been the worst sufferer. She broke her judder on the bund and was very nearly entirely wrecked, the fact that she is a twinscrew steamer alone saving her. Only one vessel, the Suevia, managed to remain at her moorings throughout, and she escaped without any huri

Curiously enough the shipping in the Han river, with the exception of a few boats anchored right at the mouth, got off scatheless and no casualties are reported from that direction,

THERE was trouble yesterday morning (3rdinst. between the artists of the Tai Ping Theatre and the stage hands. If our story be true it would seem that the actors were in the habit of taking their lady friends behind the stage. This practice is not in accordance with the regulations. not entitled to be registered. For these reasons to return to her seat in the auditorium. Three the petition was rejected.—The Japan Chronicle, of the actors who had invited the lady got unnoyed, and yesterday morning, seizing the first opportunity, they sat upon the offending | WHEN, the China Navigation Company's stage hand and hammered him. The affair was about to become general when the fight was stopped, and the actors placed under arrest. This morning, at the Police Court, the artists were fined Sz each for the assault.

A COMMISSION AGENZ'S RAILURB.

ILIS PUBLIC EXAMINATION.

At the Supreme Court, last Thursday, Mr. Herbert Stephens, who formerly carried on a commission agent business in the Colony, was submitted to public examination in Bankruptcy urisdiction. The Chief Justice presided. Examined by Mr. Wakeman, the Officia

Receiver, the debtor stated that he began busidess' at a merchant and commission. agent in July, 1904. He had a capita of \$6,000, which was supplied by Mr. Wong Lin. It was not an arrangement of partner-The money was raised to send witness to England to get agencies. He was away for a year and came back to the Colony, in October 1905. During the time witness was away he clork had trouble with Mr. Wong Lin over the capital, and had made amangements to ropay it by instalments. When the witness returned Mr. Wong Lin retired and a partnership was formed with Mr. Tregillus and a Mr. Vincent. A sum of Sto,000 was subscribed by Mr. Vincent, \$4,000 by the debtor and \$2,500 by Mr. Tregillus. Witness was to receive so per cent, of the profits and a salary

of \$150 per month. Mr. Tregillus received 5203 per month and twenty-five per cent. profits and Mr. Vincent \$125 per month and twenty-five per cent. profit. There was still owing to Wong Lin a sum of \$500. When debtor was at home he 'arranged for a number of agencies on a subsidised basis. It was ar-It appeared that the suicide, of which there ranged that these firms should find money for can be no doubt, was of a most deliberate and expenses, apart from commission. These sub-

witness sold. .

The firm really acted as travellers. The net socially or otherwise, but some qualifications profits for the first half year was about \$5,000, might be adopted for extending invitations; as Approximately the subsequent profits were it is advisable to gratify the ambitions of foreign \$2,000 per month gross. Proper books were | tourists as much as possible, and send them kept. No balance was made after the first half | back to the West with a good impression of year, because the books became complicated. Japan. Witness now knew that the books were not | With all due respect to the Hochi, we doubt kept properly. Mr. Tregillus died in April last if there are many foreign tourists who would year and prior to that he had been looking, think any the worse of Japan because an invitaafter the firm's branch at Shanghai. That lion to a Court function was not granted to them, branch lost money at the time. The other part. Naturally the honour would be appreciated; which he did not make good. for the privileged few. - Japan Chronicle. was secured to the extent

some \$50,000. The compradore owed the firm \$6,200. The firm's difficulties occurred in August, 1906. Witness at that time found that many dealers were not taking up their cargo and the compradore was unable to find the necessary money to make good the firm's obligations to the Banks. The firm did not find until about the time of the receiving orderthat they could not meet their liabilities. Mr. Tregillus bad lent the firm \$6,000 in January, 1907. At, that time they were not aware that they were in difficulties. The \$2,574 due to' Mr. James White, of Shanghai, was piculs. money borrowed by the late Mr. Tregillus'in the name of the firm. Witness did not have did not know the lender. A sum of \$200 was borrowed by the witness from Madame Flin in connection with the expenses of his phition. in bankruptcy.

Mr. Wakeman-I do not propose to ask any Wuchang, as we have said, fared worse. further questions at present. It is a very com-The large hall erected in memory of Viceroy plicated business. It is quite impossible for Chang Chih Tung on the southern of Wu- me to go through the piles of books. I can get

new building in this neighbourhood which ... Mr. Deacon, who appeared for certain crediwas in course of erection. In the Acade- tors in England, then proceeded to cross-examine the witness. Answering certain questions wilness stated that he had previously been manager of a firm of commission agents in the Colony. Mr. Vincent was in charge of the books, but witness never asked him for a balance sheet after the first half year. Witness was aware that the accounts were complicated. Mr. Deacon-But you have already said that you did not know anything about the

> accounts? Witness-I knew they were complicated. Did you think it was irregular not to have balance sheets?-I was guided by the imports. coming in, and the money due to the firm in respect to that cargo by Chinese dealers and

had been guaranteed by the compradore.

branch lose, approximately?

found the comprad are was not fulfilling his contract witness telegraphed to England to stop | alongside. A fine of \$3 each was imposed, or shipping. The Shanghai branch, lost money from the time of its commencement. Mr. Deacon-wow much did the Shanghai

Debtor-About \$700 per month. Why did Mr. Vincent retire from the firm ?-He had to join his brother at Shanghai.

POLICEMAN G. Bird charged (1) Chan Cheung,

(1) Cheng Muk, (3) Chan Tai Muk, masters of licensed passenger boats 1053, 525, 503, in the Marine Magistrate's Court, on the 6th inst., before the Hon. Commander Basil Taylor, R.N., with unlawfully making their boats fast to the s.s. Haimun whilst under way in Victoria harbour on the 6th inst. Policeman Bird, in giv ing his evidence, said that at 7 30 a.m. on the 6th inst, whilst passing the Naval Yard, he saw the Hoinun coming in. Defendants boats were waiting near the Astres. As the Holmun passed, they caught hold of her with boathooks One man climbed on board from the second defendant's boat. The third defendant climb. ed up, but slipped and fell overboard and was picked up by his own boat. All the three de: lendants stated that they did not go alongside a view of suiting the convenience of rethe ship. Policeman Bird contradicted them, and said he was quite sure they were the men, the Company's wharf at nine o'clock in the objection, ordered one lady on Saturday night as there were only three boats. A fine of \$10 morning, and tas her departure from Macao hard labour.

steamer Teamarrived yesterday, says the Manila Times of 25th ult., from Hongkong it was dis A QUARREL over a small debt which Lo Wat covered, through the instrumentality of the a coolie, owed Lo Pin Fong, a bawker, resulted secret service agents, that an attempt was be in the former being removed to hospital on log made to smuggle in a quantity of opium as | Saturday suffering from a swollen head, and the well as contraband lottery tickets to the extent arrest of the latter on a charge of assault. Lo of \$4,120 Mex. The amount of opium dis. Wal, it appears, owed Lo Pin Fong ten centscovered was only about two ounces, but the la debt which the former would not pay, ale business in lottery tickets was brisk. Four though it has been outstanding for many moons. Regiand and Belgium, in the meantime keeping only is laprosy not disappearing, but, on the the assistant stewards, When reported to had been done by them in regard to the land to the land the assistant stewards. When reported to had been done by them in regard to the land to the land to the land the assistant stewards. Merel of Canton, by whom he was kept informed in some places is so prevalent steamer to be detained and informed the local continuous above the latest to be detained and informed the local continuous above to be detained and inform buy his liberty by offering detective Keltha dealt him several blows on the head with his

#### FOREIGN VISITORS TO JAPAN. CURIOUS PLEA FOR MORE

PRIVILEGES.

The Mocki calls attention to the fact that the number of foreign travellers arriving in Tokyo has shown a marked increase of late, and the hotel accommodation is inadequate." Our contemporary says that foreign visitors arriving in Japan in the spring and autumn are anxious o have the honour of taking part in the imperial Cherry Blossom and Chrysanthemum parties, and many of them apply to the liplomatic representatives in Tokyo of their respective countries for the necessary introduction. Buch is particularly the case with Americans. The authorities of the Imperial Household Department are now inclined to restrict the number of foreign visitors invited to these garden parties, and make the closest investigation into the personal status and rank of such foreigners. For instance, it s considered that in the care of military and naval officers only those of the rank of General or Admiral should receive invitations, As a result, many foreign visitors to whom invitations have been refused have returned home quite disappointed. The Hochi thinks the policy followed by the Imperial Household Department is at variance with the policy of the Government In the course of a speech by Marquis Saionji, the Premier, made before the local Governors on the 14th ult. he stated that what he particularly wished to direct the attention of his hearers to was the treatment of foreign visitors coming to Japan on pleasure. "The question might seem to be but trifling, but in reality it had a wide bearing. The impression produced on foreign visitors regarding Japan and the Japanese might have an unexpected bearing on the posi-The Chief Justice asked what sort of goods | tion of Japan financially and diplomatically. All foreign travellers coming to Japan, con-Dabtor replied all sorts of goods for Chinese, tinues the Hocki, may not be desirable persons

ner, Mr. Vincent, retired in March, 1907. By but there are few countries, if any, where such mutual consent it was agreed to pay him \$3,400. privileges would be granted to strangers. The He had over drawn, there being only a sum tust-hunting minority are not likely to do the of \$3,400 left of his original capital; a sum of lapanese any service. Unpunctuality of trains, 51,545 was still due to him. Mr. Tregillus's insufficient and over-expensive hotel accomshare had not been settled yet. So far as they modation, and "squeezing" are more likely to could see he had overdrawn his account. The give strangers an unfavourable impression of bankruptcy, he said, was due to their late libis beautiful country than a polite intimation compradore entering into contracts for the that the Imperial garden parties are reserved

JAVA SUGAR INDUSTRY.

BATISFACTION IN SOURABAYA AT EXTENT OF

The Chamber of Commerce at Sourabaya has just published its report for 1007. . It dwells, with satisfaction, upon the fact. that the sugar crop in Java, last year, was a record one, reaching the total of 19,444,238

Leaving out bag augar, the output averaged 117 piculs per unit of surface, against 106.5, in 1906. This gratifying improvement is ascribed to high cultivation, heavy manuring, better choice of cane, effective prevention of disease among the latter, and the favourable weather conditions.

The planters are following scientific methods: and have experimental plantations, in which different kinds of cane are grown, in order to find out the most suitable sorts for cultivation purposes.

#### MARINE COURT.

In the Marine Magistrate's Court, this moraing, before the Hon. Commander Basil Taylor. R.N., P.C. Davis charged Chan Chun, Wong Tai Hi, and Chan Ka So, boatmen, with unlawfully making fast their boats to the s.s. Empress of Jupan in such a manner as to prevent the free access of other vessels to the Central Fairway on the 6th inst. P.C. Davis stated that at 4.30 p.m. yesterday he saw a boatman make. fast astern of the Hanci, She had about four. fathoms of line out, and was coming out into the Central Fairway. At the same hour, he saw the three defendants make fast to the Empressof Japanin the same manner, thus obstruct-, ing the Fairway. The first and second defendants: Proceeding, the debtor stated that when he had nothing to say. The third delendant said; that a man on board would not let him go

in default, to days' imprisonment. In the same Court, Lau Kwai, boatman, was charged with making fast his boat to the s.s. Hanol on the 5th just. Lau stated that he was carrying coolies to the ship, and was told by them to wait. He was fined \$3

P. C. Edwards charged Leung Kwai, master; o steam launch Sing Lee, with unlawfully allowing rubbish to be thrown, also ashes, from his launch in thetu waters of the harbour, P. C. Edwards stated that at 3.30 p.m. on the 3rd instant, at the east end of the Central Fairway, he called defendant's launch alongside to count his passengers. The latter was in charge of the launch. While he was about 5 yards off, he saw one of the men throw a bucketful of ashes overboard. The defendant denied the statement. He was fined \$47, or indefault, two months hard labour.

THE enterprise of the Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Co. by placing the fine steamer Heungshon on the special excursion trip to Macao on the 3rd inst. should be sewarded by a large sumber of excursionists. The hours of departure have been fixed with sidents and visitors. The Heungskan leaves in Hongkong by 6 p.m., before the dinner hour. Excursionists will be delighted both ways by selections of music by a Military band

#### The Japanese Boycott.

YARN MERCHANTS! RESOLUTION

STEAM-LAUNCH GUILD'S ADHESION.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, and May. The merchants of those guilds, principally dealing in Japanese goods, such as marine delicacies, cotton piece goods, porcelain and drug, etc., have already passed resolutions to oin in the Japanese boycot! movement; so the importation of Japanese goods and articles into the Southern capital is certain to greatly diminish day by day. There may still be Ispanese goods to be imported by some merchants who have not yet taken part in the boycott; but the quantity to be imported by them will not be very material. Yesterday the merchants of another guild here fell, in with the boycott movement. The cotton yarn 'merchants held a meeting in their guild hall and adopted a resolution to boycott Japanese cotton yara from yesterday and also fixed a fine of \$300 to be imposed on any offender who may be found committing a breach of

the agreement. It is ascertained from the Chinese merchants here that the trade in Japanese products, in mapy lines, with the exception of coal and matches, has gradually dwindled. The Chinese Steam-launch Guild has held several meetings for the purpose of taking steps to boycott Japanese coal and to get coal from other countries instead; but so far the launch-owners have not been able to find means for the carrying out of their scheme.

The Canton Self-Government Society has sent out circulars for a meeting on the 3rd ins for the purpose of discussing matters in connection with the development of native in-

#### CONSUL UYENO'S PROTEST.

Canton, 4th May. The Japanese Consul at Capton has again made a representation to the Viceroy lodging a complaint against the sale of those nativemade envelopes on which are printed the characters the equivalent of "Memorial of National Disgrace, or cartoons depicting the Taken Maru incident. The Viceroy has again been requested to prohibit the sale of such articles as mentioned by Consul Uyeno.

Cauton, 7th May.

Following the example set by the moneychangers in Hongkong, those in Canton have now started to boycott Japanese bank-notes and clean yen. At the same time the moneychangers here are of the opinion to encourage the circulation of the one-dollar silver pieces recently issued by the Canton Mint as well as the subsidiary coins that have accumulated in the market to a considerable quantity.

#### ACTION BY JAPANESE CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE.

The Nagasaki and Yokohama (Japanese) Chambers of Commerce have been considering measures to be taken with regard to the boycott movement in China. As the agitation still shows a tendency to spread the Chambers of Commerce in Tokyo, Osaka, Yokohama, Kobe, Kyoto, and Nagasaki are reported to have now agreed to hold a conference shortly to consider the course to be taken. - Japan Chronicle.

#### ALLEGATIONS AGAINST FOREIGN FIRMS.

"The Asahi has received the following telegram from Canton: A Chinese paper which has connections with an important commercial | already exist. But any active interference, even association, comprising almost all the leading Chinese merchants at Canton, and which is also I effect of driving the movement underground the semi-official organ of the Viceroy, is active- | without injuring its force. The Chinese have Capton Constitutional Government Association are inducing the people to hold "national disgrace commemoration meetings." They also send exaggerated reports to the newspapers. Many members of the Association have relations with German firms, and there is reason to believe that certain Germans are defraying part of the expenditure of the Association. In view of the fact that Viceroy Chang at one time supported the Association, h appears to be unable to take any definite action against it. In consequence of a protest lodged by Mr. Uyeno, the [apanese Consul at Canton, the Viceroy issued a proclamation against the boycott, but its wording was vague and unemphatic. So far, no attacks have been made on Japanese, but, as many popular songs of a provocative nature are in circulation. the friendly relations between the officials and private individuals of the two nations cannot fail to be greatly affected. The Japanese advisers to Chinese offices will, however, not be dismissed. Chinese newspaper, correspondents do not care to have interviews with Tapanese, as they are afraid of incurring criticism from their friends. The attitude of Mr., Uyeng the Japanese-Consul, is approved by: his countrymen. It is reported in a Tokio message to the

Mainichi that, although the Canton people have sent representatives to Hankow, Shanghai, and many other places on the Yangtsze; wto exhort the public to take up the boycott, the people at those places show much apathy in, the matter. At Canton itself, however, there does not seem to be any immediate prospect that the boycott will come to an end. The message goes on to make the allegation that Messrs. lardine, Matheson and Co., Ld. and Messrs. Butterfield and Swire and other large firms at Hongkong are backing up the boycott. With regard to the Inpanese shipping companies, the despatch says that the N.Y.K., the O.S.K. and the Japan-China S.S. Company have not yet been much affected, although there has perhaps been some decrease in the cargo carried by their vessels. The T.K.K., however. has already been considerably embarrassed as the Nippon Maru, America Maru and Hongkong Maru, which have been taking many Chinese labourers to North America, are now almost entirely unable to get Chinese passengers. If the existing conditions continue. the Kaisha may be compelled to give up this service. The Tobacco Monopoly authorities state that the export of Japanese tobacco to South China amounts to only about Y500,000 a year, so that the boycotting of this article would not appreciably affect China-Japanese

for Apstralia with no cargo. The Kumano, upon as a rule of the guild :-Mary carried no Chinese cargo from Sydney. .... Nothing seems to be left to a vote in open for the accomplishment of a declared object.

White Stat Line, had to take in coal by her crew. The Specie Bank at Hongkong is now greatly affected by the boycott and the money order and exchange business by Chinese is st a standstill .- Kobe Herald.

OBAKA-SHANGHAL-S.S. SERVICES AFFECTED. The Annai states that the Chinese boycott

movement appears to be affecting the shipping service between Osaka and Shanghai. The Y.K. steamor Kasuga Maru, which was to leave Osaka for Shanghai to day has obtained very little cargo from Chinese. At present, the N.Y.K. steamers make two trips a week on the route, while Messrs, Butterfield and Swire have only one, but the Chinese seem to prefer to wait for the British vessels rather than patronise the Japanese. It is said-that the N.Y.K, authorities at Osaka will consult the Head Office as to the steps to be taken in the matter. The Osaka Chinese are supposed to be acting under pressure from home.

ANTI-BOYCOTT MEASURES. The Tokyo Asahi suggests, to the Foreign Office authorities the advisability of adopting preventive measures against the further spread of the boycott movement in other parts of China rather than make any efforts in the disaffected centre to dissuade the natives from the foolish act. The Japanese Consuls are in intimate relations with the leading native merchants, because most of them have studied in China some time or other. they should in concert with Japanese merchants work for convincing the Chinese of the suicidal effects of the movement. Foreign Office should be doing already this much at least, but the paper tegrets to find the post of consul at Hongkong still vacant. A. ventive, efforts would involve, the Office boycotting." should not besitate to ask for an extraordinary outlay from the Exchequer. While

of the Hongkong Government-for-their tive. It does not appear that the guilds have prohibitory control over the movement, the as yet joined in the agitation with regard to paper would rather not see the Chinese the Viceregal yamen in Canton so stringent in repressive work as further to agitate and inflame the excited populace. In saying this the paper recalls the earliest instance of Chinese boycott, that of opium burning by Vicer y Lin which led to the war with the English and subsequent cession of Hong-Compared with England's attitude, that of Japan in the Talen Maru affair. can be said to be extremely generous. And yet these same people are dissatisfied with Japan's conduct, and are determined to boycott not opium this time but commodities of daily need. This change of situation impresses the paper as to the progress of the Chinese. They have indeed advanced so far as to cause the Englishmen to think of giving up the opium trade with China. But the dis-

#### OPINION IN JAPAN.

is highly desirable. - lapan. Times.

play of their patriotism is taking a wrong

direction: Their early repentance of the erro

There seems no question that the agitation in China for the boycott of Japanese goods is extending, particularly in the South, where the nationalist movement has great influence, says | East. the Jupan Chronicle editorially. Remonstrances or protests from the Japanese Minister at leking, and even threats that Japan may demand un indemnity if her trade should suffer, are clearly of very little avail in the case of a boycott. Every one has the right to choose whether he will buy or abstain from buying, and it would be extremely difficult to connect a decline in the volume of trade direct ly with an agitation for exclusive dealing. The Governmental Peking is doubtless sincerely apxious to put a stop to the movement, having no wish to add to the causes of friction which if it could beattempted, would merely have the supporting the boycott of Japanese goods. shown in the past that they have almost un-Representatives in various localities of the | equalled power of organisation and combination to combat what they regard as injustice Though the boycott of American goods, retaliation for the treatment of China and the Chinese by the United States, is perhaps the most famous case of recent years, it was by no means the only example of the power of combination among the Chinese. . .

#### THE TRADE GUILDS

have always wielded much power in this respect. In Mr. Jernigan's book on "China's Business Methods," he points out that the power of the guilds to favourably or unfavourably develop the trade of China, or compelredress for what they regard as an injury, is undeniable. An example of their power was given in the case of the riot at Shanghai in 189 . It is the custom that when a Chinese from Ningpo dies at Shanghai, his body is placed in a coffin and stored away until the onportunity offers to send it to Ningpo, and the matter is one that comes, within the function of the Ningpo guild. There were a great many coffins containing dead bodies so stored in the French concession at ! hanghai. and the French Municipal Council, in the interests of health, ordered their removal. The Ningpo guild resisted, and when the French authorit determined to enforce its order a riot occurred in which several Chinese were shot by the French police and volunteer force. In retaliation the thepe guild issued a secret order for the suspension of all business, which resulted

several large steamships remaining at their Len whatves for weeks and the loss of much money. fo long as the guild remained firm, every branch of business which drew its vitality from that source was paralysed. It was only by a compromise, in which concessions were made by Both sides, that the dispute was finally scatted. Commenting upon this incident Mr ernigan says :---

" It is not too positive to write, that it within the power of the guilds to interfere with commercial intercourse in China, to seriously impair the commercial relations of Western nations with China, and to comparatively drive from the trade marts of the Empire the foreign products now sold in those marts, or to make the demand for them so unremunerative as to partially destroy importation, while the 'Cen tral Government, if it had the inclination or the means, would scarcely have the courage to remove the organised obstruction or to punish 

In one of the Swattew Imperial Marilime Customs Commissioner's Decennial Reports there is also an interesting reference to the power

#### wielded by the trade guilds, in which THE MODUS OPERANDI

The N. Y. K. Australian liner Kumano of joint action by the members is explained. merchants in China who are endeavouring dering what course Japan will take. Those Mary arrived at Nagasaki on Sunday with It appears that whenever a question crops up to extend the market for their goods by taking. about so tourists from Australia on board. affecting any particular trade, the heads of the advantage of the incident, it is ant diffi-The steamer, says the Jopan Times, was little principal firms engaged in it first come to some cult to imagine that the local authorities at affected by the boycott movement in Hongkopg | agreement among themselves, then talk over | Cunton are not particularly active in their and carried 500 tons of Chinese rice con- | the lesser firms, until they have gained a signed by Chinese merchants. The Wikke addiction following; and only call a meeting Mary was boycotted at Hongkong and sailed of members to adopt what they have agreed ling. It is one of the special fraits of the

As the bulk of the cargo hitherto carried by meeting; if the dissentients are strong, the This characteristic, if judiciously made use of. the N.Y.K. Australian liners between Sydney matter never comes before a meeting at all, might develop into such a useful institution as THE importation into Hongkopg through the and Houghong consists of Chinese consign. Frequently the guild does not wish its action local sell-government, which should form the Post Office of any seditions publication by any ments, the future is not hopeful. The strike of to be visible, and then no laws are committed basis of a representative system of governments correspondence is prohibited. The Postmanter ment of the Captain. He searched the ship in coolies which rook, place during the steamer's to writing, but a general understanding is At the same time it harbours germs of disturb. General may select an about germs of disturb. stay at Sydney was curried on with strong arrived at, which seems to be just as binding and send rebellions which seems to be just as binding and send rebellions which seems to be just as binding and send rebellions which seems to be send rebellions which seems to be just as binding and send rebellions which seems to be just as binding and send rebellions which seems to be send rebellions which seems to be just as binding and send rebellions which seems to be just as binding and send rebellions which seems to be send rebellions.

hey masked their resistance to the imposition of extra provincial likin-the Battery Tax -in 1890, when no dealer in the taxed articles dared to come to any arrangement with the collectors sent up from Canton, who were upable even to rept a place in which to establish themselves, so that eventually all attempts to force payment had to be given up. By the guild's décrees steamer companies, are forced to pay claims for damaged uninsured cargo. which they feel to be unjust. If they demuk no case comes up for trial the loss of their carrying trade is the penalty that quickly makes the objectionable demands seem reason ble. In 1881, some Swatow merchants were benyily fined for disregarding a Customs rule affecting the examination of cargo. The guild look the matter up with spirit, and au anony mous note called upon merchants to cease all import and export trade unless their de mands were complied with. In that particular instance the guild was unable to gain the point for which it was fighting, but the trade was kept completely at a standstill for filteen days, pending its decision to submit The guild concerns itself with the commercial interests, individual and collective, of its members ; sett'es trade disputes; enacts trade regulations; and performs, with equal readiness, the functions of a Chamber of Commerce. Board of 1 rade, and a Municipal Council. supports a fire brigade, levies its own taxes provides standards of weights and measures, fixer rates of commission, determines settling days, provides penalties against the tricks of trade, and acts generally as the guardian of its adherents, and the terror of all with whom they do business. It possesses a power to enforce its views which might be envied by many a Government, for in it is visted the sole right to the exercise of that mighty engine, that stalproper person should at once be appointed to wart crusher of arguments, to which an episode the post. As to the expenses that these pre- of modern Irish history has given the name of

From all which it will be seen how powerful are these guilds to enforce their views and, if feeling grateful to the English officials need be, to paralyse the action of the execut

> EXCLUSION OF JAPANESE GOODS. and it may be hoped that they will consider the whole position well before throwing the weight of their influence in favour of the boycott. Nothing is more certain than that China will suffer as much from a policy of exclusive dealing as Japan. The Chinese hope to punish Japan for the recent humiliation suffered by disorganising her trade. But it it clear that this trade has only existed because it was profitable to both sides,-goods were hought from Japan because they were chesper or better than those from other countries, or b cause of the advantage of contiguity. Therefore it is evident that China can only injure lapan by damaging herself. A policy of retaliation has the further effect of setting up a dangerous friction between peoples that may easily lead to open hostilities, despite the efforts of the Governments on either side. Whether there is or is not justification for the action taken by the Chinese in the South, there can be no doubt that the policy there inaugurated will have a lowering effect on markets already depressed and postpone to a remote period hopes of trade revival in the Far

ACTION OF THE JAPANESE COVERNMENT.

The Jopan Chronicle of 1st inst, says: We learn from a Tokyo message to the Anthi that the Japanese Government appears to have at last resolved to take action in regard to the Chinese boycott. The Government, having perceived that the protests of the Consul and the official representations of the Government to the Chinese authorities appear only to difend the people in South China and are fruitlest, has Hyogo, Kanagawa, and Nagasaki, suggesting that they utilise the influence of Chinese mercharts at Yokohama, Kobe, and Nagasaki with tion. a view to bringing the boycott to an end. On the other hand, the Government has been anvising Japanese merchants engaged in trade with China to be cool and indifferent so far as their outward aspect is concerned. The dis natch adds that a certain wealthy merchant who is regarded as the chief of the Kwangtung · binese in Japan, lelped Liang Chie chow, a well-known leader of he Chinese Revolutionists, while he was taking refuge in Japan, and most intimately acquainted with the leaders of the movement. It is thought that if certain Chinese are sent to South China to explain that the Chinese merchants themselves will suffer from the boycott and to reconcile the merchants with the revolutionists associated with Liang Chic-chow (who are assisting stirring up the movement in Hongkong and Kwangtung), a very satisfactory result may be obtained. This plan, however, seems to be difficult to put into operation. (We should: think it was.) It is pointed out that Woo Ching-don and Mak Sui-Pan, prominent Chinese merchants of Kobe, since they became onturalised as Japanese subjects, have contributed large sums on several occasions in air of charity and other Japanese public funds. both during and after the war, and yet-unlike other Japanese - they have received no decoration in recognition of their services. This indifference is said to have given offence to many of the leading Chicese merchants, who, adds the correspondent, cannot be expected to prove themselves very active now in view of the indifference with which their former efforts on behalf of Japan were regarded. ..

#### JAPANESE PRESS COMMENT.

30th April. Some sectio s of the Japanese Press would. appear to have begun to take alarm at the persistency with which the Chinese are pushing forward the boycott movement against Japans, ese goods, and the rapidity with which the agitation is spreading in China. The Jiff Shimpo says that the boycott has not only adversely affected the sale to China of marine produce, cotton, and other goods, but the lapanese ships trading to China are also suffering more or less from the effect. That those who lose most from the boycott must be the Chinese people themselves and that the movement will have spent its force in due course if left alone is the opinion held by thoughtful men. It is, however, rather surprising, says the ////, to hear that the feeling against Japanis being secretly stirred up by some Europeans and Americans for their selfish ends. According to intelligence from Canton the boycott was first started by the Canton Self-Help Society, and it has been enthusiastically aided

by the Chinese naval officers who took part in | would like to god the agitation, but it is doubtthe Tatsu Maru. episode. The movement ful whether with the best of intentions it can also seems to be encouraged by some Western | do so: 'If it fails there will be room for wonefforts to suppress the boycott, though outwardly so acting under instructions from Pok-

Chicese people to form a strong combination, passenger The Short; belonging to the at a formal alterance. In this way most like the sile best provocation. The frequent part but but which they were mailed.

rise and fall of the religning government, with instances of which Chinese history abounds, and rebellions at riots which occur in China from time to time, must be attributed to the fact that the weakness of the people is taken advantage of by unscrupulous men for the attainment of their salfish alms.

If the Chinese Government leaves severely glone a movement like the present boycott and its secret instigution on the part of subordinate officials it will be tantamount to conniving at the breeding of dangerous elements which some day might be turned against the Chinese Government itself. Such being the case, it is advisable that the Chinese authorities, for the sake of their own safety if for no other, reason, should put its fact vigorously down and suppress a most ill advised undertaking in which no one would be a greater sufferer than China herself. With regard to the immour that West ern merchants are actively interested in the prosecution of the crusade against Japanese goods, there may be no ground for such an assertion. The Japan' a were accused of a similar charge when the boycott against America was in progress. . Even though the report may be more or less true there can be nothing to object to in foreigners trying to extend the sale of their goods by utilising any opportunity that may present itself, so long as their methods are fair and above board. The European and American merchants, who are, as a rule, men of clear foresight and common-sense, are not likely to have recourse to such underhand practices as are laid at their door for the furtherance of their intelests.

ALLEGATION AGAINST THE DRITISH PRESS. The Mainichi Dempo also discusses this allabsorbing subject: Despite the alleged efforts of the Chinese Government to check the movement and the optimistic views of the Japanese Foreign Office, says this journal, there is no denying the fact that the boycott is spreading like wildfire. It is stated that the Viceroy Canton, while outwardly professing to be anxious to check the spread of the boycott, is morely taking some means to that end he a matter of form, thus in reality countenancing the movement. It is further said that the boycott is backed up and instigated by some interested parties and that "all the English papers in Canton" (slc) are writing in manner very injurious to Japanese interests. The fact, remarks the lokyo journal that amongst the parties who are supposed to be supporting the boycott there are English men is most regrettable. The Japanese Go vernment ought to institute inquiries, and if the allegation is well founded should make representation to the British Government wit a view to averting any unpleasantness that may

England. A Peking message to the Asahi states that the majority of foreign representatives in Peking, seeing that their countries have common interests in the matter, show a disposition to hope that Japan will take determined action is the matter of the boycott, contrary to th irresolute attitude (sic) taken by the U.S. Government against the recent boycott of American goods.

thereby be occasioned between Japan an

.We learn from a Tokyo message that Chines merchants in Yokohama are, much distress in consequence of the boycott and they have been holding meetings to discuss measures for the relief of the situation. It is said that they have vainly appealed to their Consul for assistance, though what he could do it is difficult to see. They are also said to have appealed to their customers at home, only to be told that they were placed in a similarly distressing position, having been forced to join the agitation. Nothing could be done but wait with patience. This dispatch adds that Japanese goods are saleable, but customers in China will not accept goods if drafts are, not drawn issued private instructions to the Governors of on shipment, Such a course is impossible for Chinese merchants in Yokohama, and they are said to be now reduced to a very critical posi-

#### JAPAN'S STERN DIPLOMACY, Japan is paying a high price for the ster

lipomacy it exercised in the Talsis, Maru incident. Japanese honour was avenged all right but the loss in prestige and dollars that has ensued has made the "successful diplomatic settlement" a very paltry thing.

We publish to-day the text of a remarkable compact signed by the men who control the trade of South and Central China and if it is enforced with any vigour for even a few days it means the loss of many millions of dollars more to the merchants of Japan. The losses. already have been tremendous and they come at an ill time for the fortunes of commercial Japan, already sadly impaired by other circum-

It is very difficult to say just what Japan can do to check the boycott. The Chinese goverament has placed itself in what diplomacy calls a "correct attitude!" by officially disapproving of the boycott and directing the viceroy at Canton to destroy Anti-Jipinese placards and otherwise discourage the movement, an the Government is the only institution wit which the Japanese can deal,

. There remains the old resort of force and the Japanese have made a feint at it by dispatching a squadron to South China, but there are many objections to the use of force. Japan is financially crippled, the powers would be resculful, and there would be a more lasting feeling of sullenness engendered among the Chineso by further castigation.

If the Chinese boycotters resort to violence there will be ample excuse for armed intervention, but so far the Chinese have very clever! avoided that. It will be noted that the boycott compact contains no actual mention of the

The Chinese erred in the method of seizing the Tatsu Maru and were guilty of a violation of the Japanese flag but at the same time the mission of the ship was an improper one. She carried arms for rebels in a country with which Japan was at peace and the Japanese government should have given liberal recognition. the fact. Instead there was more highhandedness-on the same plane as the Fukumen railway incident - and now Japan is paying the piper.-Manila Times,

Japan has asked China to take steps to prevent a boycoit of Japanese goods by the Chinese and to put an end to the anti-Japanese. agitation throughout the empire. As the Taleu. Maru incident is being as much used against theiPeking authorities as against the Japanese. there is no doubt that the Chinese Government. who have observed the conduct of the latter power in Manchuria will not spend much time in guessing. They will jump to the conc'usion that it will be made a pretext for a diplomatic quarrel and perhaps something morse. If the expectation of those foreigners who live in Far Eastern porte la realized it will be worse -- for the Chinese -- Son Francisco Chronicle,

#### The Yarn Lottery. SCHEME NOT ABANDONED.

STATEMENT BY PRESIDENT OF KANEGAFUCH SPINNING CO.

As several Japanese papers have within the

last day or two published statements to the effect that the prize ticket scheme which was recently adopted by Japanese spinners in connection with exports of acolton yarn to China has been, or is about to be, abandoned in consequence of a warning from the Tokio Government, a represent tive of this journal to-day called on Mr. Buto Sanji, the president of the Kanegaluchi, Spinning Company, in order to ascertain the facts, says the Robs Hernid of 2 ard ult. At the outset of the conversation, Mr. Buto explained that the object of the prize ticket scheme was simply to extend the market for Japanese yarns in the interior of China. There was no idea of entering into rivalry with Indian yarns, The Chinese, Mr. Buto pointed out, were conservative people. They were accustomed to use their own hand-made yarn, and it was very difficult to induce them to employ the machine-made article. The Japanese spinners believed, however, that the Chinese were placed at a disadvantage by using the products of the hand looms, and that, once they tried the machine-made goods, they would consequently formulated as a means of inducing the Chinese to ascertain fir themselves the pose. advantages of the yarns from the factories. As previously stated, there was

#### NO IDEA OF FIGHTING

the Indian yarn merchants, and indeed the Japanese spinners would heartily welcome the latter if they were willing to co-operate in the scheme. With regard to the criticisms passed upon the prize ticket system as being of a gambling nature, Mr. Buto denied that the scheme was a kind of lottery. He also asserted that it was not unusual for similar tickets to be attached to foreign merchandise. If, he went un to remark, the tickets were sold, it might be | Manila on 3rd inst. from the Company Mariconsidered to be a lottery, but no such sale took place. The only speculative feature in the affair was that certain buyers would get large prizes while others would only obtain a small discount. The average discount was, 75 sen per bale of forty packages. The tickets, which are divisible into forty parts one for test the Neil's sea going speed and this proved each package - were not now packed in the bales, but were sent to the agents of the spinners at the places of import. The buyer of whole bale was given one ticket, while one of the forty divisions was given to the purchaser of a package only.

Questioned as to the statement that the Japanese Government had made

REPRESENTATIONS TO THE SPINNERS. Mr. Buto emphatically denied that this was the case. . he spinners had not received any communication or advice from the authorities on the subject. -in-fact, as the scheme was no in the nature of a lottery, there was no ground for any action being taken by the Government. If the authorities had thought that there was ed any necessity for intervention they would, of course, have taken up the matter before this. Our representative then asked if there was

any truth in the reports that the scheme had been abandoned or was likely to be abandoned in the near future. In reply, Mr. Bufo stated that there was not at present any intention of WITHDRAWING THE SCHEME.

The whole matter was a very simple one and did not call for the comments which had lately appeared in the papers. He could not a course; definitely say as yet whether the prize ticket system would be a success. If it failed, the only losers would be the Japanese spinners. While we have to thank Mr. Buto for his

courteous"statement, we are bound to say that he does not seem to us to have established his contention that a lottery element does not enter into the scheme. By his own admission purchasers of the yarn have the chance of winning large prizes, and, while it is true that the tickets are not actually sold, the fact that a coupon can' he obtained by the purchase of a fortieth part of a bale makes it easy for Chinese. with no interest in the yarn trade to indulge in what is little less than a gamble.

#### SHIPMASTRK'S RESPONSIBILITY.

DUTCH CAPTAIN HEAVILY FINED.

Captain J. van Amstel of the Dutch steamer Simongan appeared before Mr. Thunder, the fourth magistrate, at Singapore on 24th ult., on a charge of using his ship for the importation of chandu.

Mr. C. I. Carver prosecuted and Mr. Simpson defended.

Police Bergeaut Mussell, attached to the Opium Farm, said that on the arrival of the Simongan from Amoy on Saturday evening, he searched the ship for contraband chandu. the Captain's cabin, he found 29 tins of opium at the back of a drawer. . These were wrapped up in a white coat belonging to the Captain. and were hidden in a drawer.

The Farm tester said the chandu was valued

This was the case for the prosecution,-Mr. Simpson said his client would plead guilty to the charge. The Captain and officers of the ship had done everything that was humanly-possible to prevent the chandu being put on board. He would ask for as light a fine

His worship:-- is there any suggestion as bow the chandu got on board? Mr. Simpson; -Ves. The Captain has a theory which he will tell you. .:

THE CAPTAIN'S THEORY.

Captain van Amstel then went into the witness box. He said his vessel came direct from Swatow. After leaving that port, the ship was thoroughly searched, and twice more before she arrived at Singapore. produced his logbook, which-contained ontries of these searches." Witness was particularly careful because the mate told him several German ships had got into trouble. On arrival here he went ashore. When he returned to the ship, he saw the police sergeant who asked to see his cabin. The opium was found as described. He had not sparched the drawer. He suspected his "boy" of putting the opium there; because he had run away and left all his clothes on the ship.

By Mr. Carver :- The "boy" was on articles of the ship and kept the key of the cabin. The engineer's "boy" handed the key to witness when he returned. This was in the presence of the police sergeant. Opium: had previously been found on the ship, and at Shanghal he got locks made for the holds. le had been told by the agent, at St. John's Island that the Petchaburi was fined \$3,000, He was also informed that the chandu was found in the Captain's cabin, but he did not believe it. He did not think there was a space at the back of the drawer. The ship was Chinese owned and the owners were in Sams. rang. On the first occasion the chief officer

G. A. Lack, chief officer of the ship, also: give evidence. He corroborated the state.

Mr. Carver said a small quantity was found there was a series of the seri Mr. Carver :- Don't you suggest that the

Opium Farmer put the opium in the Gaptain's cable? No. I don't. One of the craw must have put it there. Further cross-examined, withers kaid they did not search his or the Capthin sicabins.

The entries were all made by him abilio same time and with the same pen and inker mood Then I baye nothing further for ask you.

A. McIntyre, chief ongineer, told of searching he engine room three times. The sale and the -Mr. Carver:-They don't try anystricks in your engine mom

Witness; L'don't undétstand your Marin They don't put opium there?-Nivo o pehill J. Beatty, second officer, said morphine was found in his cabin. He did not see it there when he searched.

Mr. Simpson said he thought than it was clear that every precaution had been taken by the officers. They were not guilty of smuggling. It was their misfortune that the opium was found on board the steamer, He suggested that a small fine would meet the case. LOG TAMPERED WITH.

Mr. Catver said it was one of the worst cases. he had ever known! The log had been tampered with by the officers. He did not believe that any search was made at all. The vessel was owned by Chinese at Samarang and the fact that there was a space of eleven inches at profer the latter. The prize ticket scheme was: the back of the drawer in the Chptain's Cabin, would prove that it was used for a certain pur-

His Worship said it seemed to him to be a very bad case. He had no hesitation in say. ing that the log had been falsified. That made the case worse. He imposed a fine of \$4,000 and costs.

#### S.S. " NEIL MACLEOD? OFFICIAL TRIAL TRIP.

An official trial trip of the recently fitted inter-island steamer Neil Macked was made at tima's wharf in the river to Corregidor and back. The party abourd was of ap official character, consisting of those personally connected with shipping. Mr. Hubert T. Fox, of Smith, Bell and Company, F. S. Cairon, George Gilchrist, and others were present to eminently satisfactory.

The run to Corregidor was at the rate of 'cleven miles per hour and the steamer encircled that island, returning again sources la. Since her overhaul by the Hongkong, and Whampos Dock Co., Ld. she is as good as hew and when she takes up the regular tun to Cebu, there is no doubt she will make some record trips. Captain Araluces, late of the Francisco Reyes, will command the Well

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER RESERVE ASSOCIATION.

The following are the principal scores in the competitions during April, 1908:-

> "MAY CUPS." "A" Class. W. J. J. Gast ...... 32+ 3-35 A. Jenkins ................. 34 scr. = 34. I. C. Gow...... 32 scr. == 32 E. S. Carruthers ..... 30+ 1=31

A. W. J. Watt ..... 28+ 2=30 "B". Class. W. C. Leask ...... 29+.4=33 

A. Blowey ...... 26+ 6-32 "C" Class. L' montes et . Hulchings ...... 32+ 3=35 L. Gibbs ...... 20+ 9=35

F. S. Carruthers ...... 58+ 2=60 A. Blowey ...... 43 - 12 - 55 "POOL COMPETITIONS."

"DOUGLAS CUP."

During April, 1908, pools have been won

.. Hutchings ...... 384 18-56 . J. J. Gast ............ 32 + 3 = 35 E. G. Jordan ..... 29+16-45 On Saturday, and Sunday, the 9th and toth. instant, the May Cups, will be shot for at 500 yards, King's Park Range, instead of 200 yards,

as circularized. Over Seas Inter-Colonial Empire Day Rifle Saturday, 23rd May, 2 to 5.30, 200 yards, 500

yards and 600 yards King's Park Range. Empire Day "Over Seas Daily Mail" The above competition will take place on

Saturday, the 23rd May, at King's Park Range under the following conditions. I.- Seven shots and one sighter at 200, 500 and 600 yards, any position head to target. 2.- Team to consist of those bond fide members of the Association making the best eight

aggregate scores on the day fixed. -3.-Bisley rules, 1908, to g wern the competi-It is earnestly hoped that as many members. as possible will attend, especially those capable. of scoring 30 and upwards at either range. Shooting at 200 yards range will commence at 1 p.m. and cease at 3 p.m., when competitors. will retire to 500 yards range, Ammunition;

will be available for purchase on the ground as Should the weather not permit this competition on 23rd May it will be shot on Monday. 25th May, commencing at a p.midulati The Over-Scas Dully Mail will present a Fifty Guinea Challenge Cup di the winning team and medals to members of the first five

There will be a Pool Competition on each of the above dates.

Members are reminded that cash must be paid on the sange for ammunition and cards and in no dicumstances can credit be given. Hongkong currency only will be accepted. VICE-CHAIRMAN.

At a meeting, of the committee held on 8th April, 1908, W. H. Tranchard Davis, Esq., was elected vice-chairman. EMPIRE DAY SHOOT.

Messri, E. S. Carrothers and J. C. Gow have been appointed Sub-Committee to arrange for the "Over Seas Daily Mail" Inter-Colonial Empire Day Rifle Compatition

THE Imperial Commissioners having charge of the duty for the carrying out of the Imperial decrees in regard to the abolition of oplum consumption in the North have accepted. amongst others the services of a Dr. Hay, a Impanese doctor, and four foreign educated Chinese doctors, paniely, Dra Wait, Hall, Liu and Chang, to attend to patients in the proposed Hospital for opiom ismovers, J. Abese six doctors were recommended to the imperial Commissioners by H. H. Prince Chipg and Chilitan II a species has the flooring

THE HOTEL TRAGEDY. INTEDENTIFICATION OF THE AVICIDE.

unit Inquiries made, by a Hongkong Telegraph reporter to day relative to the suicide of Mr. F. W. Mackenzie, which took place yesterday afternoon, in the Oriental Hotel, elicited the informa. firmer and can be sold in the North at Ils. 15.55, tion that the deceased left two letters address. ed to friends or relatives, in which, it is presamed, the motive for his suicide is, explained. The deceased was a man about fifty years of age, well built and well preserved, and had been employed in the Quartermaster's departa mont of the United States, at Iloilo, as log superintendent since 1903. He has been a frequent visitor to Hongkong and was quite well known here. He arrived here by the last, Canadian liner from Vancouver, where he had "gone or a twelve months! holiday.

LOSS OF THE "MATSUSHIMA. MANILA'S SYMPATHY.

Baguio, May 3

The Governor-General, immediately upon receiving word of the loss of the Japanese war vessel Matsmikima, sont the following telegram to the Japanese consul:

Baguio, May 2, 1908.

shima, with her captain and fifty officers and bonus of Si, o per share paid on the and inst. men. Permit me to say that this accident, Peak Tramways, fully paid are wanted at the with its accompanying loss of life and property. improved rate of \$14, while the new shares has caused all of us profound sorrow and (St paid up) have found buyers at \$2. There regret. Our sorrow is all the more keen in are buyers of William Powells at \$5. Langkats view of the fact that the captain of the Mates. are a shade easier, and have Northern sellers shima and those who lost their lives with him, at Tls. 480, while Sumatras are enquired for at were but lately our guests and during their the improved rate of Tis. 90: brief stay had won for themselves the deep regard of every one with whom they came in contact -- SMITH. . ...

#### COMMERCIAL.

#### WEEKLY SHARE REPORT.

Reviewing, the share business for the wee. Messrs, E. S. Kadoorie & Co. write on the 1st inst :- Business has been moderately active since the issue of our last circular and the demand for stocks has been very general.

Banks.-Hongkong and Shanghai Banks can be had at \$690, The London rate remains unchanged at 73.10/--

Marine Insurances.-Cantons are obtainable at \$240. Unions have sellers at \$7971. Yangtexes can probably be sold at \$150, ex the dividend and bonus of \$15 per share paid in Shanghai on the 28th inst.

Fire: Insurances.-China Fires have improved to \$91, closing with buyers at the rate. Hongkong Fires are firmer and can be sold at Shipping.—China and Manilas and Douglases

are unchanged and without business to report. Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboats are in demand at \$29, but none are obtainable at the rate. Star Ferries old and new can probably be placed at quotations.

Refineries. - Sales of China Sugars have been effected at \$135. Luzons and Petak Sugars are unchanged and without business to

Mining.-Chinese Engineerings have improved to Tls. 161, with small sales at the rate. Raubs have ruled firmer at \$81.

Docks, Wharves and Godowns.-Kowloon Wharfs' have been fixed at \$53.. Whampon Docks are steady at \$103. There are buyers of Shanghai Docks in the North at Tlat 81. while Hongkew Wharfs are on offer at the reduced rate of Tis. 223.

Lands, Hotels and Buildings .- Hongkong Lands have found buyers at the slightly reduced rate of \$99. Hongkong Hotels can be secured at 596. Humphreys Estates have been dealt in to a fair extent at 510, closing with further buyers at the rate. Kowloon Lands are in further demand at \$26, and West Points at \$48. Shanghai Lands have declined to Tis 114

with sellers. Cotton Mills,-Ewos can be sold at the improved rate of Tis. 58. Hongkong Cottons are firmer at \$101, and buyers prevail. Other stocks under this heading are unaltered.

Miscellaneous .- Further sales of China Providents have taken place at So. . Green Island Cements have been sold in, small lots at rates between Stol and Stol, ox the final dividend of 75 cents per share paid on the 27th inst. Hongkong Electrics have inquiries at \$16, but sellers are not forthcoming. Union Mater boats have found investors at \$12, and Watsons at Sto. A substantial rise in Langkats has taken place, and buyers rule the Northern market at Tis. 480, Sumatras are wanted a Tis. 88. A further improvement in Hongkong Ropes like set in, and the stock has risen to \$33, with probable buyers. It is notified that at an extraordinary general meeting of sharesholders of this Company, to be held on the oth inst., the following resolutions will be proposed. 1-That the capital of the Company be increased to 1600,000 by the creation of 10,000 new shares of \$10 each. 2.—That the articles of association be altered by inserting immediately after clause 110 two new clauses as follows:-(1) The company in general meeting may in the year 1708 pass a resolution to the effect that it is desirable to capitalise the sum of Stoo, ocobeing part of the undivided profits of the company standing to the credit of the company and accordingly that that sum be distributed as a bonus amongst the shareholders in proportion to the shares held by them respectively and that the general managers be authorised to distribute amongst to direct that the Ordinance No. 1 of 1928, enthem the 10,000 unissued shares in like pro- titled An Ordinance to amend the Fire Brigade portions. (2) When such resolution has been Ordinance, 1868, shall come into operation as passed the general managers may allot and issue the 10,000 unissued shares credited as fully paid up to the shareholders in satisfaction | THE Registrar General says that an increase of the said bonus and prior to such allotment of so per cent. in the revenue from money the general Managers may authorise any per- changers' licences last year is due no doubt son on behalf of the shareholders to enter into the great discount at which the silver subany agreement with the company providing for | sidiary coinage stood for a part of the year. the allotment to them of such shares credited as fully paid up and in satisfaction as aforesaid and any agreement made under such authority | exercise his power of disallowance with respect shall be effective.

Exchange-The Banks selling rate on London is 1/9 5/16 on demand. The T./T. rate on Shanghai is 741. Dividends Payable,-Hongkong Electricsdividend of \$1 and bonus 20 cents for 1907 pay-

able on the and May. A alightly better feeling prevailed in our market during the week under review, and a

fair general business has been transacted. Banks Hongkong and Shanghai Banks have improved to \$105; after sales at \$602} In London, the rate has risen to £74. lodge a protest against the prize tickets attached Nationals romain unchanged at \$51.

Marine Insurances. Cautons are on offer at \$235. Unions have sellers at \$7978. Yangtszes can, be sold at \$1474

False have been effected of Hongkong jesty, the King, to the following Ordinance

the rate. Star Ferries, old and new, can be sold other adjacent ports.

Refineries. - China Sugars have roled steady at Stas. Luxons and Perak. Sugars continue

Mining .- Chinese Engineerings are slightly ex the interim dividend of 16 per share, paid on the 1st inst. Small sales of Raubs have been put through at \$81.

Docks, Wharves and Godowns .- Whampon Docks have strengthened to \$104. Shanghai Docks are stronger, and buyers prevail in the North at Tis. 83 while Hongkew Wharls have declined to Tis. 220 with buyers....

Lands have again been sold at \$99. Humphreys Estates are in further demand at \$10, and Kowloon Lands at \$16. West Points are in request at \$48. In the North, Shanghai Lands have receded to Tls. 1135, closing with sellers at the rate.

Cotton Mills,-Rwos continue in demand at Tis. 58. Hongkong Cottons are in favour at Str, but sellers are not forthcoming. Other stocks under this heading are unchanged and without business to report.

Miscellancous,-A fair business has been done in China Providents, during the early part of the week, at \$9, and numerous buyers prevail at this rate. Green Island Cements His Imperial Japanese Majesty's Consul, have been sold at Sio! China Borneos have been dealt in at \$10%. Hongkong Electrics. Have received sad news of loss of Matru- have advanced to Style ex the dividend and

Exchange-The Banks selling rate on London is 1/9 3/16 on demand. The T./T. rate on

#### Shanghai 18 741. PREIGHT MARKET.

In their fortnightly report dated the 2nd inst. Mesars, Lamke and Rogge write:-This fortnight closes on a market which is much the same as when we last wrote on the 16th ult. Inquiries after tonnage for Southern business there were and are few, and it has unfortunately become a fact that already a small number of boats of various descriptions and sizes are laid. up in this port, being unable to pick up any

thing in the way of paying employment, From Saigon to this, demand for tonnage has been practically nil, and the rate is now down to II cents only.

Contrary to recent expectations, some fresh inquiries have come on the market for Saigon-Philippine tonnage, resulting in the fixtures of a few vessels on basis of about 24/25 cents to

discharging port. Saigon to Singapore another settlement has taken place od lump sum basis. From Saigon to other destinations, no demand traceable. Java and Bangkok require no outside tonmage. According to latest reports "liners" on the Bangkok/Hongkong run have lowered their

rates to 25/18 cents. Newchwang/Canton there has been a slight inquiry, but no charter appears to have resulted on account of the unfavourable terms offered by charterers.

Coal Freights: - Business done Hongay/Can-

top at \$1.80, Pule Laut/Pulo Bukum at \$2.50 Moji/Hongkong at \$1.50 and \$1.35, Wakamatzu to Can'on at \$2.40, and Moji to Amoy at \$2,25. Sail Freights:-Nothing doing. Sail Tonnage loading or to load :- None.

Sail Tonnage :- None." Departure of Sailers :- Brit. bark Arrow, April 18th, for New York.

#### TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.

I	London-Bank T.T.
d	Do demand
١	Do. 4 months' sight processions of 17 /1 "
ı	Contact Contac
1	America-Rank T. T
ı	1 - P - T   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1
1	India T.T
	Do. demand
	Shanghal-Bank T.T.
,	Shanghal—Bank T.T
	fann-Bank T.T.
	Japan—Bank T.T
	IIMVIND.
i	6 months' sight L/C
	months signt Livi enterentiation in the Filip
đ	6 months sight Live
	30 days' sight San Francisco & New York 44 4 months' sight do. 45
t.	4 months' sight
	30 days' sight Sydney and Melbourne-1.9 13/16
5	4 months, sight France
	nonths' sight
0	4 months' sight France  5 months' sight Germany  Bar Silver  Bank of England rate  Sovereign
u	Bar Silver
	Bank of England rate
g	Sovereign

#### LOCAL AND GENERAL.

CAPTAIN.W. Nicholson, Hongkong Volunteer Corps, has been granted leave, of absence for. one year from the 21st ulti-

THE str. Breconshire collided at Moji on 23rd ult. with the sailing ship Mankichi Maru whose bow was broken. There were no

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL J. M. Reid, R.A.M.C. has been appointed a member of the Sanitary Board during the absence on leave of Colonel delay. H. Martin, Principal Medical-Officer.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased and from the first day of February, 1908.

His Majesty the King has not been advised to to the Ordinance to facilitate the admission in evidence of statutes passed by the Legislature's of British possessions and British protectorates, including Cyprus.

A CHILIAN residing at Wanchai was found dead in his house last Saturday morning. There are no suspicious circumstances in connection with the case. The deceased, whose pame is unknown, had a considerable banking account in one of the local banks.

A LONDON-cable of April 13th to the Hooki to Japanese cotton yarns exported to China. considering that such an attempt to capture

morphed rate of Salahan to length No. 7 of 1908. Au. Ordinance to lenable Shipping — the and Maniles and Donglases | Roreign Corporations to acquire and hold land

Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steambosts | THE coal heavers at Moje have gone on strike. have been fixed at \$29, closing with sellers at a Facilities are being provided for coaling at

> THE new Portuguese Minister to China presanted his credentials to their Imperial Majesties at a special audience on the 20th

WE are glad to learn that the claims of the Russo-Chinake Bank amounting to some Rs. GAina Critic.

VICE-ADMIRAL the Hon, Sir Hedworth Lamb. ton, CB, K. C. V. O., commanding the China Squadron, arrived at Shanghal on 30th ult. on board, H. M. S. Alacrity, which is now moored at the Senior Naval Buoy

provinces, has ordered the Finance Bureau of Wuchang to draw a large sum of money from to be added within the next few weeks. It is the Emergency Fund of the province of Hupeh' in contemplation that before long the library to relieve the sufferers from the late typhonn of will contain as many as five thousand works. Hankow.

pany of 107, Connaught Road against the pro-Tuesday. His Lordship gave judgment for the plaintiffs for \$500, the sum paid into Court, with costs.

In order to promote the circulation of the banknotes of the Ta-Ching Ying Hong, or National Bank of China, the Board of Finance has deof all-civil and military officers and officials in the capital. If it is practicable then the system will be extended to the Provinces.

A CHINESE woman leading over the verandah at 27, Battery Street, Yau-ma-ti, with the object of placing some washing on the clothes line last Tuesday afternoon, unfortunately overbalanced herself and fell to the ground-a distance of some fifteen feet. She landed upon her head and became unconscious. Inspector McHardy, of the Yau-ma-ti Police Station, had her removed to the Government Civil Hospital .....

A TAIPEH message to the Asahi states that operations were opened on the morning of the 22nd ult., under the protection of a police force of 1,700, for the advance of the defence line against the tribes of aborigines in the south of Giran, Formosa, The line is to be advanced about thirty-five miles, in which forest land covering 30,000 cho is included. It is stated that there is an immense number of camphortrees in this forest.

THE Japan. Advertiser has received the following New York telegram, dated / pril 23:-The Chinese Ambassador at Washington; H. E. Wu Ting-fang, speaking as a guest at a banquet of the American Asiatic Association, made a profoundly favourable impression. He laid stress on America's recognition of and kindness to the national spirit which had been newborn in China, and said that this was warmly appreciated in his country.

THE European officers and Japanese crew of the new turbine steamer of the T. K. K. Tenyo Maru, joined the vessel on the 24th ult. On the 27th idem at daylight the leviathan sailed for Yokohama. She will proceed to Hongkong direct from Yokohama on toth inst, under command of Capt. Philip Going, with Mr. C. Goodrich as purser. The Tenyo Maru, which is of 14,000 gross tons, has a displacement of 21,650 tons. Her speed is 21 knots.

A SANDAKAN correspondent writes :- The Darvel this time took over to Zambounga from here a small launch built by the China-Borneo Co., at their Fort Pryer works, for the Moro Government. The dimensions of the craft are 30 ft. by 6 ft., by 4 ft., and she is fitted with. boiler and engines giving her a speed of about 8 miles per hour, on a draft of 2 ft. 6 in. She is, of course, metalled, and is named after the popular ex-Governor of the Moro Province, that General Wood.

In the Marine Magistrate's Court, last Wednesday, before the Hon. Commander Basil Taylor, R.R., Policeman Edwards charged To Ching. master of steam launch Sing Les, with unlawfully allowing rubbish to be thrown from his launch; also ashes, in-the-waters-of-the-harbour at 3.30 p.m. on the 3rd inst. The defendant pleaded not guilty. Policeman Edwards stated that defendant was not in charge of the launch at the time. The case was dismissed.

house property within their respective jurisdictions; and from them to arrange amongst them. | from ill-health off and on since her arrival question are to be sent up to Peking without | homeland.

Ching-ying, Tai Haien-li and Pei Ts'ung- tsao and nine other officers were sent into the sheng, mariners, asking us to express on their | various provinces in November last with orders behalf their deep gratitude to Captain Jones to ascertain the exact quantities of opium pro-Swire's str. Yunnan, by whom they were rescued ! lishment of the proposed opium monopoly from shipwreck. It seems that the junk of bffices in Peking and provincial centres. As during the storm and the crew were in im- because, if any arrangements are to be made

NINETERN of the rioters of Yingshanhsien have been arrested and summarily decapitated and the remainder have been dispersed.

THE revised Press regulations have been introduced in Kares. They provide for stricter control of native newspaners abroad and of foreign newspapers in Korea.

IT is reported from Poking that their Excel SEVEN hundred and eighty-three Japanese lencies Yuan Shib-kai, Chang Chih-lung and emigrants left Kobe on a8th ult. for Brezil. Lu Chaan-lin will be shortly appointed on the They are subsidized by the Brazilian Govern- proposed Admiralty Board with power to reorganize the new Chinese Navy.

THE Directors of Llewellyn & Co., Ld., will THE Resident-General, Prince Ito, declares recommend the payment of a dividend of So that the rumours of a Korean Munisterial crisis, pet share, equal to ten per cent on the capital, circulated by certain native intriguers, are un-Lands, Hotels, and Buildings.-Hongkong at the meeting of shareholders to be held on founded. It is stated on reliable authority that the more drastic means contemplated for the suppression of rioters are not to be abated.

> A SCHOOL-BOY named Li Un who was accused 550,000 against Tung Sheng-ho at Newchwang of breaking a safe at 5, Connaught Road West have been settled by the Chinese Government. | last Sunday and stealing its contents-\$210was given one month's bard labour at the Police Court on Monday. The money belonged to a shopkeeper with whom Li Un was lodging,

> ARRANGEMENTS are being pushed forward whereby the United States Court in Shanghai may have a library worthy of the name by the time the Court is in sersion again. Already H.E. CHAO ERH-SEN, Viceroy of the Hukwang | two thousand volumes of American law have been accumulated, and another thousand are

THE action brought by the Tso Tsui Wo Com: (Nanking) arrived at Chinking on the 27th attached to the verhodab, when the stool, upon ultimo by train from the former city to which she was standing, slipped from under prictor of the Sal Kal Kung Vik Pa for \$10,000 | inspect the Manchu, or Banner troops garrison- ber and she was precipitated to the street-a damages for alleged libel, was concluded last ling. Chinking and vicinity. The inspection distance of some thirty feet. She was picked occupied two days (Tuesday and Wednesday, op in an unconscious condition as already 28th and 20th uit.) There was a turnout of stated. over 3,000 well-armed troops, and the men are reported to have made good progress in modern drill since their reorganization a year ago obedience to Imperial Edict.

cided to use notes to pay the monthly salaries An action involving a considerable sum of money is, we understand, pending in the Ger carrying on business locally. A sum of about twenty thousand tacks is involved in the case which is being brought by the China Traders' Insurance Co., Ltd., against the Allianz Insurance Co. of Berlin, and the suit will be extremely interesting, as important points, insurance law may be raised. The action has been set down for hearing on Friday-Shanghai

> IT is reported that another daily and four additional weekly newspapers will appear shortly in Shanghai. The field of weekly, nine cases were reported for last week. The publication will then be decidedly crowded Manila Times, of 4th inst, says :- Dr. Heiser, and it seems to become a question of the chief quarantine officer of the Philippines, said survival of the fittest. At least two of these weekly papers will enter into competition with The Eastern Sketch and The Bund respectively, the latter of which, following upon the recent change of proprietorship, has shown a distinct improvement and has cut adrile from a doubtful past.

In the Varine Magistrate's Court last Wednesday, before the Hon Commander Basil Taylor, R.N., P.C. Pepperell charged Lo Shui, boatman, of licensed cargo-boat No. 3,339, with unlawfully disobeying the lawful orders of the Harbour Master on the 5th inst, in the waters of the Colony. The accused ple ided not guilty. Policeman Pepperell stated that at 9.45 p.m. on the 5th inst, defendant's cargo-boat was made fast to a private buoy. The Harbour Master found that no offence was committed, and the charge was dismissed

THE Shanghal Mereury of and inst. says :- A Woosung last night very heavy weather prevailed, and this had the effect of totally preventing the discharge of the cargo of the s.s. Empress of Chins. This steamer arrived yesterday evening from Vancouver, but she had not been at anchor long before a boisterous wind arising and long life, rendered any attempt at the discharge of cargo quite out of the question. Accordingly when the Empress left this morning for Hongkong she carried with her all the goods destined for Shangbai.

PIRATES have again made themselves manifest in these waters. The day before yesterday, says the Chefoo Daily News of the 30th ult., while a fleet of about a hundred fishing boats were out they were attacked by ten pirate boats a few miles down the coast. It is stated that being dissatisfied with the smallness of their plunder they wreaked their vengeance by damaging nearly forty of the smacks, as well as seriously injuring twenty of the fishermed. The incident has been reported to the

BHORTLY, before 4 p.m. last Thursday, 17 er Excolleucy Lady Lugard, accompanied by H.E. Si Frederick Lugard and Captain Taylor, A.D.C., arrived at Murray Pier-from Government House THE Waiwupu has sent an urgent telegram to to proceed to the Empress of Japan. There the various Viceroys and Governors of pro- was a large number of frients and leadvinces to investigate the peculiar cooditions | ing citizens of Hongkong to see her Ladyship regarding the sale and tenure of land and off, and the Consulates were also represented. Lady Lugar , who has been suffering selves what they may consider the best way of Hongkong, goes home to recuperate, and we regulating the sale and purchase of real estate | are but voicing the sentiment of all Hongkong between Christian and the non-Christian in in wishing her an enjoyable trip home and a habitants of the Empire. The regulations in pleasant stay in the bracing climate of the

THE Ministry of Finance reports that, in WE have received a letter signed by Chang obedience to Imperial Edicts, Taotai, Liu Chuand the officers of Massrs. Butterfield and duced. This had to be done before the estabwhich these three men were the crew was these officials have reported that they cannot bound from Chinking to Tatung when they | complete their mission in the six months met a heavy gale, a short distance from Nan- allowed them for the task the Ministry has reking, on the 24th ultimo. The junk captized | quested that they may be allowed more time; minent danger of drowning when, fortunately, with foreign Governments in connexion with the str. Funnan passed by and after some diffi- the import of opium, reliable statistics will be culty rescued the three men. Before landing | necessary. These ten officials are now scatterthem at a convenient place Captain Jones | ed about in Szechuan, Yuonan, Kweichou and kindly gave the rescued sailors some money Northern Kiangen. The Imperial Rescript as they had lost everything they had .- N.C.D. was : "Let the official deputies finish their mission within one year."

An inventory of all house and land property | SHORTLY before 6 o'clock last Monday, Captain owned by Christian missions and their con- Taylor, A. D. C. to the Governor, on behalf of verts is to be made without delay through. Sir Frederick Lugard, left Murray Pier to out the Empire. In obedience to instruc- meet Sir Robert Hart, Inspector-General of the tions received by Governor Chen Chi-t'ai Imperial Maritime Customs, on board the Gerat Soochaw to the above order from the man mail steamer Yorck, on route for Europe. Waiwupu, his Excellency on agth ult, issued Sir Robert Hart did not land. Sir Robert Hart reports that the British Government is about to instructions to all the Taotals, prefects and was the recipient of many tokens of esteem department and district magistrates within from all sections of Chinese officialdom before his, jorisdiction to make the required in he left Peking. Their Majesties the Empress ventory for registration both in the Gover. Dowsger and the Emperor were lavish in their nor's yamen and in the Walwupu at Pak- gills, and officials in humbles rank wied with ing. The reason for this seems to be that in each other in bonouring the great Inspector-Vire Insurances.—There are buyers of China His Excellency the Governor has given his a number of litigations about real estate. General. The President of one of the Boards | Clauseile, Nijat Novegred, 21st April -Fires at Sor, but none are obtainable at the assent, in the name and on behalf of His Ma. throughout the Empire litigants have been presented him with a case of valuable Chinese found to claim protection from Christian mis- seals, four scrolls of old Chinese designs, and Fire at \$11 and more can be placed at the passed by the Legislative Council .- Undinance slow on the ground that they are converted an antique imparial interiors. Amongst other when bliberto has were known to be anything presents were slight fine cyretal statues.

The presented by year known to be anything presents were slight fine cyretal statues.

The presented of the many of the present of the present

JUST before six o'clock on April 21.a landslide of curred between Sekland Kafutonear Nagoya, Japan A train which happened to be passing at the time was derailed, and the track was damaged. Fortunately no one was bjured.

A RUMOUR was in circulation throughout the city yesterday to the effect that one of the bridges of the Kowloop-Canton Railway had collapsed and was several persons had been killed. On inquite being made by a representative of this paper we were informed that the rumour -had so foundation in fact It is understood that this story originated with persons who lave an animus against the Railway Company. and who have taken this means of airing their

MANICA is to entertain the officers and sallors of the battleship fleet in handsome manner. That has been lietermined on by the Merchants' Association. At its meeting on 4th instant special committees were appointed to arrange the plans for the outerthiument. At the same time a strong effort will be made to persuade the President to leave the fleet in the Philippines for many weeks. According to the prosent plans the fleet will stay there but two weeks or so.

A CHINESE woman whose name could not be ascertained was removed to the Government Civil Hospital about 10'click last Thursday afternoon suffering from severe injuries from which she is not likely to recover. The woman, who lives at 87, Hollywood Road, was engaged in H.E. Tsing Jui, Tartar-General of Kiangning hanging out some linen on the drying poles

A STRANGE dispute has arisen at Yokohama concerning the ownership of a foreign dog. I is alleged, according to the Japan Gasette, that about a week ago Mr. E. H. Tuska received a male dog from one of his friends at man Court between two insurance companies | Kobe. The momban was looking after it under his employer's instructions. On the morning of the 30th uit., a certain Frenchman came privately and took away the dog. At the police station, the Frenchman denied the statement of the momban, insisting that the dog had been sent to him from Austria. . The dispute remains unsettled, on the ground that no reliable evidence has been produced by either

> BUBONIC plague in its most virulent form has. made its appeara, at Hongkong. Twentythis morning that Amoy and all China coast cities where no American quarantine officers were stationed would be quarantined against entrance to Manila, the length of quarantine being nine days. Unless vessels arriving from those ports can show proper quarantine papers they will be detained at Mariveles on arrival here. Ports such as Hongkong where American stations are established will not be subjected to quarantine regulations.

IT will be of interest in searfaring circles to know that Captain Connor, long and well known-in-the East, has returned to Japan and joined the service of the Pacific Mail Company. His record in the East is a varied one. .. He has commended ships for the Pacific Mail, for the. old Mitsu Bishi, and for the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, and afterwards served as Lloyd's Surveyor at Yokohama. Captain Connor, adds the Japan Gasette, has had the pleasure in knowing the high appreciation in which ha is held, for recently a rumour of his death got abroad and a glowing obituary appeared in Shanghai. His many friends will wish him success in his new sphere, with good health

Or all the troubles a housewife encounters in these countries, none worry one so much as the cockroach. They eat everything from books to the front breadth of one's figest 'dress and are responsible for many bad tempers. Beside the use of camphor for driving them away; a poison that will kill them is the following, but it not prepared exactly as directed it will not deceive them into eating the fatal sweet. Take one tablespoonful of borax and one of granulated sugar (the powder is adulterated) and with an iron spoon grind all together to the finest of powders, till the borax cannot be detected from the sugar. Put this ground over the house in saucers or tins and the reaches will soon disappear. By putting a native authorities through the Fishing Industry | big mouthed bottle on the floor with a little milk in it, as many as forty may be caught in one night.

THE Chinese General Customs, Bureau has issued instructions to Customs-houses in all parts of China, reminding them that the importation of copper without Government permission is strictly prohibited, it having been arranged with the Japanese Government-thatthe shipment of copper to China should not be allowed by the Japanese Customs authorities before notification of such shipment has been given to the Chinese Government. Lately the value of copper coins has heavily depreciated in all paris of China, especially in Poking, to the great detriment of the currency system. The state of things is regarded as due to the fact that copper has been freely imported to make counterfeit coins, The Customs authorities are therefore instructed to exercise all their energies in putting a stop to the smug-

#### The Ships Passed Canal.

31st March-Teenkal, Gange. 3rd April-Goeben, Candia, Palma, Yarra, Colombo Maru, Kawachi Maru, Yangisue, 7th April-Bilen Richmers, Nubia, Benarty, Plintshire, Triesk, Indrasamha, St. George, Joth March-Caylon, Scannia, Sicotra, Sientor, Tonkin, Hokala. Maru, Peleus, Petronia, Agamemnon: 14th April-Ching Wo, Colombo Marn, Kawachi Maru, Tonkin. 21st April-Andalusia, Benlomond, Deucalion, Ernest Simons, Palermo, Maria Valerie, Atholl, Indrant, Sanuki Maru, Kasama, Ormidale: 24th April - Auchencrag. Brazilia, Namur, Hohenstanfen, Polynesien, Moyune, Palrocius, Wakasa Maru, Manila 28th April Bengloe, Lougson, Oopach, Prins Heinrich, Suruga. Ist May-Princett Alice, Tonkin, Awa Mary, Carnarvonskire, Sado Marn. Melsor. Sth May Nippon, Bellerop. tion, Borneo, Palma, Kostroma, Valentia. Arrivals at Home-31st March-Telema-

chus, Brneit Simons, 7th April-Dardanus, Antenor Toth April - Gange, Goeben, Saxonia. Rhenania, 14th April-Meinam, Brasmar, Austria, Bulow, Caylon Maru, Cardiganshire, 25th April - Marmora 28th April - Flintables Fring Ludwig Sanuti More, Slavenid 184 May-Pulmeries Private Sta May-Sale

# Shipping.

Gan.-C. & Co.

#### VESSELS IN PORT.

STEAMERS. Asia. Br. a.s., 4.075, Harry Gaukroger, 5th May, San Francisco 7th April, via Honolulu 14th, Yokohama 27th, Robe 28th, Nagasaki soth, and Shanghai 3rd May. Mails and Gen. O. & O. S. S. Co. Capri, Ital. s.s., 2,718, P. Domineco, 6th May, -Bothbay 17th April, and Singapore 30th,

Caylon, Br. s.s., 2,637, G. W. Babot, 8th May. -London 28th Mar., and Singapore and May, Gen.-P. & O. S. N. Co. Chingtu, Br. s.s., 2,260, W. B. Brown, 8th May,-Kutchinoixu and Nagasaki 4th May, Gen.-B. & S. Chip Shing, Br. s.s., 1,199, F., Mooney, 8th

May,-Tientsin via Chi for, Weihaiwei and Swatow 28th April, Gen,-J., M. & Co. Chowla, Ger. s.s., 1,055, T. Spiesen, 1st May, -Banukok aard April, Rice. B. & S. Chowtai, Ger. s.s., 1,115, W. Möllermann, 5th. May,-Banglok via Swatow 24th April. Rice. B. & S. Chupsang, Br. s.s., 1,356, Sawer, 6th May,-Sourabaya 26th April, Sugar, M. &

Daijin Maru, Jap. s.s., 1,000, I. Sakurai, 6th May, Tamsui via Amoy and Swatow 5th May, Gen.-0. S. K. tiger, Nor. s.s., 875, N. S. Nielsen, 5th May. -Bangkok 28th April, Rice .- Mr. A.

Empress of China, Br. s.s., 3,046, R. Archibald, R.N.R., 4th May, Vancouver, B.C., 15th April, and Shanghai and May, Mails and Grefevall, Br. s.s., 2,815, Sterle, 22nd April,-Portland 13th Mar., and Karatsu 10th April. Wheat - Asgeard, Thoresen & Co.

Holbow 6th May, Gen., Sugar and Pigs .-A. R. M. Haiphong, Fr. s.s., 500, Pomíret, 22nd April,-Haiphong 18th April, Ballast.-Wilks and

Hailan, Fr. s.s., 377, O. A. Höeg, 7th May,---

Hokuto Maru, Jap. s.s., Keneda, 27th April,-Moll 22nd April, Coal .- Fukusel & Co. Hongmob, Br. s.s., 2,555, R. S. Bainbridge, 7th May,-Penang 28th April, and Singapore 1st May, Gen .- Joo Tek Seng. Kashing, Br. s.s., 1,152, Pichard, 7th May,

Capton 6th May, Gen,-B. & S. Klang Ping, Ch., s.s., 1,222, H. Udden, 8th May,-Canton 7th May, Gen.-Kwong Man Woo. Knivsberg, Ger. s.s., 646, D. Henk, 8th May,-Haiphong and Hoihow 5th May, Rice .- J.

Kumsang, Br. s.s., 2,077, E. J. Buller, 4th May,-Calcutta via Penang and Singapore

. 28th April, Gen.-J., M. & Co. Lacries. Br. s.s., 2,012, Frampion, 3cth April,-Saigon 26th April, Rice and Dried Fish .-Wo Fat Sing.

Mausang, Br. s.s., 1,644, R. Houghton, 29th April.-Sandakan 23rd April, Timber and Gen.-J., M. & Co., Meefoo, Ch. s.s., 1,339, J. MacArthur, 8 h May, Cauton 7th May, Gen, C. M. S. N.

Myrtledene, Br. s.s., 1,620, Maitland, 8th May, -Canton 7th May, Coal.-D. & Co., Ld. Nippon Maru, Jap. s.s., 6,168, W. W. Greene, and May, -San Francisco and Manila 30th April, Mails and Gen.-N. Y. K.

Oceano, Br. s.s., 1,738, M. le Brun, 3rd May .-Wakamatsu and Moli 20th April, Coal .-Onsang, Br. s.s., 1,787, R. Cox, 30th April,-Singapore 23rd April, Gen.-J., M. & Co. Persia, Br. s.s., 2,744, A. Dixon, 11th Jan. San Francisco 7th, Dec., and Portland, Or.

15th, Flour .- O. & O. S. S. Co. Progress, Ger. s.s., 687, A. Struve, 4th May,-Canton and May, Bollas,-S. & Co. Quinta, Ger. s.s., 987, F. Frahm, 20d May. Tsingtau a6th April, Coal.-S. & Co. Rajaburi, Ger. s.s., 1,189, H. Bremer, 6th May,

Bangkok 29th April, Rice, B. & S. Rubi, Br. s.s., 1,611, R. W. Almond, 4th May. -Manila and May, Gen. -S., T. & Co. Sabine Rickmers, Dut. s.s. 573, Freis, 7th May, -Tamsui sst. May, Ballast -- Meyer

Singan, Br. s.s., 1,047, F. Jamieson, 7th May. Haiphong and Hoihow 6th May, Rice and Live Stocks .- B. & S. Shoshu Maru, Jap. s.s., 999, M. Nempto, 8th May,-Shangbai via Swatow 2 May Gen.-O. S. K. Standard, Nor. s.s., 894, H. N. Bull, 618 May.

-Saigon 1st May, Rice and Fish-Wallem & Co. Suevia, Ger. ss., 2,621, B. Telmer, 8th May, from Hankow, Gen.-H. A. L. aikosan Maru, Jap. s.s., 3,217, 1. Fukuri, 3rd May,-Kutchinotzu 27th April, Coal.-M.

Taming, Br. s.s., 1,346; A. Somerville, 8th May, -Manila 5th May, Gen. -B. & S. Tango Maru, Jap. 2.5., 4,626, R. Swain, 3rd May,-Shanghai 30th April, Flour Tank and Cotton Yarn.-N. Y. K. Felemachus, Br. s.s., 1,240, J. Williamson, 6th

May, Salgon 1st May, Gen. Wo Fat Toough, Ch., s.s., 942, A. A. Crawford, 7th May, Shanghai and Amoy oth May, Gon, -C. M. S. N. Co.

Triumph, Ger. s.s., 769, Hansen, 7th May, Tourane 4th May, Gen, - J. & Co. Yedo Maru, lap. \$ 5., 3,227. Hamada, 20th April,-Moji 23rd April, Coal,-M. B. K. Zillah, Br. s.s. 3,426, Peart, 26th April,-Xmas Island 17th April, Phosphates,-M. B. K.

t i ga da milya.		deted.	Du.
Bombay Maru. Wakamiya M., Shinshu Maru. Ernest Simons Scandia Yawata Maru.	Saigon Singapore Thursday I	M M I A L N Y K	May I
Tipanas Mongolia Kamakura M. Kumano Maru Meinam Yeboshi Matu Aki Maru Tenyo Maru Manila	lapan lapan Singapore Singapore	N.Y.K. N.Y.K. M.M. V.Y.K.	May I May I May I May I May I

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCKS. Sorsogon ...... st Kowloon Dock 2 Yedo Maru Victoria ...... Halphong Kwong Yuen .....

Racometate Constitution of the Constitution of

HONGAUNG AVERAGE MARKET. PRICES.	Shark-Sa Yu			S	IAR.	E OUO	DATE ONE			
	Skate—Po Yu Shrimps—Hit Snapper—Lap Yu	Supplied by Meurs E. 9	KADOOR	Transit of				n under." Commercial Intelligence," pag	6 <b>5:</b>	
Corrected 1st May, 186 Ets. per S-Mex.	Soles—Tat Sa Yu	Frocks	NO OF	VALUE	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER	LAST REPORT	STATE DIVIDENTED	SHITTED AT COOTATION	CI COLUMN A
BUTCHER MEAT. Cents.	Turbot—Cho How Yu						ACCOUNT.		APER ON LAST	
Boof sirioin & prime cut—Mei Lung Pa B 18		Hongkong & Shangbal Banking Corporation	12 1000	<b>S125</b> 20	<b>5</b> 115	£1,500,000 \$19,500,000 \$250,000	\$2,000,387	Final of £2 on old and £1.16/ on new shares for a year ending 31.12.07	<b>31 7</b>	( \$699   London £74
Roast—Shin 18	FRUITS.	National Bank of China, Limited	9 <b>0,925</b>	11	26	\$12,735 } \$100,001	\$71;293	\$2 ( London) 3/6) (6° 1901		
Breast—Ngau Lam	Almond—Hung Yang Man San Ping	MARINE INSURANCES.  Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	(36)		\$1,560,000} \$219,058}	none	920 or 1906		
Sirloin—Ngau Lau	(Chefoo)—Tin Chun Ping	North Chius, Insurance Company, Limited		522 7		\$401,9;9 £135,000 Tile 100,000	Several Contract	(Final of 7/6 per share making in all 15/-)		and the second second
Bullock's Brains— "Know per set 10 "Tongue fresh—Ngau Li each 50	" Small—Hoi Tong					Tis. 48,941)		[ for 1906=Til. 265		
, corded—Ham Ngau Li 55' Head—Ngau Tau	Bananas, fragrant, Canton—Sang Sheng Heung Chiu	nion I noce Society of Canton, Limited	12 400	<u>[2</u> 50	Siod	\$456,407 £125/137:15/-	:3.306.011	(Final of Srq making \$45 for the and )		5707å sollers
Heart—Ngau Sumper D 12	Chestnuts, Chinese-Foong Lut 10	fangtize Insurance A suciation, Limited	11,000	1100	500	\$454, 34 \$1,000,000) \$100,032	• 591.765	51. and bonds \$3 for 1906	io X	Sigo
"Feet—Ngau Keek	Grapes—Sin Tai Tsz	Thing Fire Insurance Company, Limited	20,000	Stoc	<b>520</b>	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$146,007 \$13,** 2	5374432	to and bonus 32 for 10-6	9 %	91 Bayers
Tail—Ngau Mei	Lichees, Small Stone—Lai Chi Con	Tongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$to	\$1,513,94	. \$428 o27	\$27	•	Sarr suffe
"Tripe (undressed)—Ngau To 7 Chives' Head and Feet—Ngau-chai-	Limes, (Saigon)—Sai Kung Ning  Moong	China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited		\$25 550	524 550	\$7,000 \$264,638} \$96,988\$	11,053 Nil	Same year and ing to 1 107	The second second	\$16
Mutton Chop—Young Pai Kwat 22	Mango, Manila—Lui Sung Mong 10 Mango, Saigon—Sai Kung Moong	longkong, Canton & Macad Steamboat Co., Ld	80,000	Şiş	515	\$250,000 \$575,000 \$75,179	16 437	for year ending gr. vac.	8 7	529 buyan
Shoulder—Young Shau 22	Mangesteens, San Chuk Tszdoz. — Oranges, Tim Chang	indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ld. (Preferred)	00,000	£5	Ĺŝ	{	£3,694	S/- for 1906 @ ex 2/28 - 52.24 per share .	<b>3£ %</b>	6838 524
Pigs' Chitlings—Chi cheong	Olives—Pak Lam	hanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	200,000	Tis. 50	Tis. 50	Tis, 75,020	and the second second	Final of Tis. 14 making Tis. 31 for 1907 . Second lateria of 1/2 Coupon No. 9	\2 <b>1</b> %	CTIS. 45 sellers
, Fry—Chi Chak	Passion Fruit	Stiell" Transport and Transag Company, Limited		Sto	\$10 \$10	\$65,000 } \$32,957		\$1.60 \ (ir.year en lin.) 3.4.1907		932 518
Heart—Chi Sumeach 7  Kidneys—Chi Yiupair 8	Peanuts,—Fa Sang	Paku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited		Tis, 50	The co	Tis. 419,479		Finh or Tis: 2 multing Tis: 6 (or 7006		l'is. 47 buyen
lork, Chop—Chi Pai Kwat	Persimmons, Large,—Hung Chie	FRYINKRIES.				Tis. 81,200	10 mg 10			
, Corned—Ham Chu Yuk — , Leg—Chu Pei	Ti Paw-laweach 10  and cooking—Chung-tang  Paw-law	Luxon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	5100	2100	110mg	19,218	8 for year ending 31,12.09	1.11	Signales Signales
Sheep's Head and Feet—Young Tau	Platains—Tai Chiu	'erak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tis, ço	111. 50	1 100,000	T la. 8,935	Tis, 1 (8 %) for year ending 11.8.65	5 <b>1</b> 7	Tii, 70 sellan
Keok	Walnuts, Hop Tou 12	hindse Engineering and Mining Company, Ld	1,000,000	£ı	18/10	{ 153,000 } {84,598}	L11.556	Interim of 1/6 (No. 10) for account, 1908	78 X	lis 15.55 buy
Liver-Yenng Con	Shanghai Lo Kwat	aub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	50,000	2.	Li	£4.873	11,358	va. i: yl : j•==48 aco s		S8) sa, and b
Sucking Pigs, To Order—Chu Chai, 22  Suet Beef—Sang Ngau Yau	VEGETABLES, &c.	DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.	18,000	<b>T25</b>	525	164,124	\$3,726	\$1.75 1 's rear ending 31.1 3.00		514
, Mutton—Sang Yeung Yau, 24 Veal—Ngau Chai Yuk 20	Artichokes, Shanghai,—Sheung Hoi Ah Chi Chauk	tongkong & Kowlood Wharf and Godown Co., Ld.,	. ဝိသူထဝ	S50	50	\$25,8 6 \$40,000	\$3,556	Final of ste making \$35 f c 1907	61 Z	
"Sausages—Ngau Chai Yuk Tong. " 20	Beans, (French) Macao—Oh Moon Pin	ihanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ld.			\$50 l'is. 100	\$100,000 } \$50,000 }	6441,442	Final of \$4 making \$8 for 1937	71/2	Stoy Tis. 83 buyer
POULTRY.	Beans, (French), Shanghai—Sheung Hoi Pin Tau	hanghal and Hongkew Wharf Company, Limited	12.63	Tis. 100	13.	Tis. 75,000	-11. 22.626	31st October, 1907		Tis. 220 bey
Chicken—Kai Chai	Beans, Sprout—Ah Choi	LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.	7 12 13 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			( Tis. 125 000)				
	Brinjals, Green-Cheng Yuen Ker 4 Brinjals, Red-Hung Ker 4	Ingle-French Land Investment Co., Ld	25,000 10,000 50,125	Tis, 100 \$25 \$15	71s, 100 \$25 \$15	Tis, 25,000 130,000 \$1,000	\$10,908	Tis. 6 for 1937	10 Z	Tis. Ico San huyert San buyert
Eggs, Hen—Kai Tanper doz. 18 Fowls, Canton—Kai	Brassica—Pak Choi	Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$50 \$100	\$50°	1 \$648,975 } \$43,075 \$ \$150,000	1252	Final of 534 making \$74 for 1907  [Final of \$34 making in all \$7 for year	7E %	390 390 sales
	Cabbage, Red—Kai Lan Taueach 10 Cabbage, (Shanghai)—Yeh Choi 7	umphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	150,000	\$10 \$50	Sto	\$217,425} \$50,000 none	\$36,915 4 631	70 cents for 1907		Sio buyers \$26 buyers
Geese, Wild Shanghal—Sheung Hoi Ye  Ngo	Cane Shoots, bunch—Kau Shun, — Cauliflower, Large size—Tai Yeh Choi Fe	anghal Land Investment Company, Limited	78,000	mate 1 the	Tis. 50	{Tis. 1,523,045}	Tls. 107,547	Final of Tis. 3 and bonus of Tis. 2 making in all Tis. 8 for 1907  [Final of \$2.10 making in all \$4.10 for year	7 %	Tia. 133 tol
Musk Deer—Wong Kengeach — Hare—Tu Chai	Cauliflower, Medium size—Cheung Yeh Choi-faeach —	cet Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$50	Sto	aone	51,541	ending 31.12.07.	4 X	SAS SE and t
Phone Kalpalr	Cauliflower, Small size—Sai Yeh Choi-fa — Carrots—Kam Shun	wo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ld longkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyding? Company, Limited	1 5,000	Tis. 50	Tin sa	Tis, 150,000 Tis, 23,276 \$	Tis. 8,807 \$14,269	Tis, 21 for year ended 31.10.1407	1 10	Tia 58 buye Stoj buyers
Pigeory Canton—Pak Kup each 12  Holhow—Holhow Pak Kup 28	Celery, English-Yenng Kan Choi 4 Celery, White-Pak Yenng Kan Choi	n'ernational Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ld	44.56	Th. 75.	Tis. 75	"is: 150,000 none	Tla. 85,519.	Tis, 6 for year ended 30.9.05 (8 %)		Tla. 55 Tla. 75
Rice Birds-Wo Fa Cheukdozen -	Chillies, Dried—Con Lat Chiu	Soy Chee Could Spinning Company, Limited	1, 7,000	Tis. 560	Tis. coo	1' 1. 28,257	none l'is. 50,663	Tis. 8 for 1906		Tis, son selle
Snipe—Sa Chul	Curry Stuff, English—Ka Lee Choi Liu 8 Cucumbers—Cheng Kwa	China-Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	12/6 \$12	12/6 \$12	\$25,000	£6g8 Nil	1/3 per share for 1906	. 2	S78 S109 buyers
Wild Ducks, Shanghai, Sui-appair — Teal, Shanghai, Sui Ap Chai	Bitter Squash—Fu Kwa	bina Light and Power Company, Limited	\$0,000 \$0,000 £25,000	\$12 \$10 \$1.]	210 21 210 310	ກຕຸກຄ 31 <b>20,</b> ເນດ	\$25,000	Bo cents for 1907		16 sales and
Wild Ducks Canton—Sang Shing Sui  Apper pair —	Horse Radish, Shanghai—Lik Kan 10 35	Pairy Farm Company, Limited	35,000 400,000	S71 Sto	\$6	\$5,000 \$12,0 x0	52,974	Final of 75 cents making in all \$12 for 190	61 %	520 510)
	Indian Corn—Suk Maipiece 5 Lettuce—Yeung Sang Choieach x Water Chesnuts—Ma Tai	tall & Holts, Limited	21,000 60,000	\$20 \$10	\$20 \$10	\$186,000 none	\$5 078 \$15,002	Si and bonus 20 cts for year ending 29	91 %	\$25 \$15} b; ex di
FISH.  Barbel—Ka Yub 11	Musk Melon	Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000 50,000	\$25 \$10	\$25 \$10	\$120,000	\$9,921 \$4,578 18,191	Final of \$15 making in all \$19 for 1907 Final of \$1,20 making in all \$2 for 1907	81 %	5225 sales
Ganton Fresh Water Fish—Hoi Sin Yu, 15	Mushrooms, Fresh—Sang Cho Kho — Onions, Bombay—Yeung Chung Tau 7 Green—Sang Chung 4	Peak Tramways Company, Limited	25,000	Gs. 100	Gil foo Sto}	Tia \$47,500 } Tia 27,603 } none	Tie 17.127 n	Interim of Tie, so for set quarter	7 7	Tis. 480 mile \$ \$13 bayers \$ \$2 bayers
Catp:-Ll Yu	Shal-Shoung Hoi Chung Tau. 6	hanghai Gas Company, Limited	75,000 24,000	\$10 \$10 Tis. 50	Sto Tis. 50	Tls. 100,000	Nil. Tis. 6 603	Final of Tis. 4 making Tis. 7% for 1907		Tis 108 baye
Grabs—Hai	Okroes—Mo Ker	nanghai-Sumatre Tobacco Company, Limited	30,000	Tis, 20	Tis. 20	{ Tis, 24,820 } Tis, 75,000 }	Tis. 8,493	Final of Tis. 9 making in all Tis. 14 for 190	7 151 7	Tis: 90 buyun
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Green Peas-Cheng Tan	outh China Morning Post, Limited	6,000	£20 525	£20	T)s. 190,000	Tla. 58 33 1 Dr. \$41,934	None		Ses bayers So sales
Rela, Congor—Hai Man Yu	" Shanghai—Sheung Hoi Shu Tsai Japan—Yat Poon Shu Tsai	Juion Waterboat Company, Limited	1,000	ils, 100	[is. 100	1 15,295 } Tis. 4,000 }	Tis 201 Sili	Tis. 6) for year ending 30.4.07		Fig. 97 sellers
Froge-Tien Kal 32 Garoups-Sek Pad 48	American—Fa Ki, , , — Foochow—Fuk Chau Shu Tsai	vited Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	16,000	Sio		\$35,000 \$35,000	\$1,360	So cents on 9,000 ord shares and \$19.80 on }	64 7	583
Herrings—Tso Pak	Primpkin—Toong Kwa	Villan Powell, Landed	( 5,000	\$10 \$10	Sio	\$25,000 j	\$5,482 \$41	Interim of 30 cents for account 1907	<b>64 %</b>	\$10 bayers
Halibut—Chenng Kwan Yu	Shalots Con Chung Tau									
Lobsters—Lung-Ha	Spinage (Chinese)—Paw Olioi	Tress sieres and entitled to half of the profits.			Topleyof .					
Monk Fish—Mon Yu	Taros—Wu Tau									
Parrothsh—Kai Kung Yu	Vegetable Marrow—Chit Kwa									
Place-Pan You	Califors—Lan Kok		Towns in							
Pomiret, Walte-Pak Chenger 32	Sage		1524							